The New-York Times.

VOL. XVI....NO. 4811. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1867. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Advices to Feb. 25 by Ocean Telegraph.

The Reform Question in the British Parliament.

The Government Scheme Introduced by Mr. Disraeli.

Mr. Bright Makes a Strong Speech in Opposition to the Plan.

Union of the Non-Germanic Members of the Austrian Diet.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Reform Question in Parliament—The Government Scheme Introduced by Mr. Disraeli and Denounced by Mr. Bright.

LONDON, Monday, Feb. 25—Midnight.

In accordance with the programme announced by the Government on the 11th inst., the resolutions on reform were introduced in the House of Commons this evening. Mr. DISRAELI, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, opened the debate, and on the part of the Government proposed four new franchises and the change of some borough seats. Mr. BRIGHT followed and made a strong speech in opposition to the scheme of the Derby Administration.

AUSTRIA.

Union of the Non-Germanic Members of the Austrian Diet.

BERLIN, Monday, Feb. 25.

Dispatches have been received here which state that all the non-Germanic members in the Austrian Diet have united.

SPAIN.

Board of Public Works for Cuba.

MADRID, Monday, Feb. 25.

The Government of Spain will immediately form a Board of Public Works for Cuba.

JAPAN.

The Tycoon Shot.

LONDON, Monday, Feb. 25—Midnight.

A dispatch from Tien-tsen, China, reports that the Tycoon of Japan had been shot.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Financial.

LONDON, Monday, Feb. 25—Noon.

Consols for money 91.

American Securities:

Erie Shares	37¾
Illinois Central (ex dividend)	77½
United States Five-Twenties	73¾

Commercial.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, Feb. 25—Noon.

The Cotton market to-day opens quiet and steady, and prices are unchanged. The sales will doubtless reach 7,000 bales Middling Uplands are quoted at 13½d.

LONDON, Monday, Feb. 25—Evening.

Consols closed at 91 for money.

American securities closed at the following rates:

United States Five-twenties	73¾
Illinois Central Shares	ex-div. 77¼
Erie Railway Shares	37½

FRANKFORT, Monday, Feb. 25—Evening.

United States bonds closed at 77.

PARIS, Monday, Feb. 25—Evening.

American bonds sold to-day at 82¼.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, Feb. 25—Evening.

COTTON—The Cotton market has been dull, and closed with a declining tendency, Middling Uplands are quoted at 13⅜d., a falling off of ⅛d. since the opening. The sales to-day reached 8,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—The market for Breadstuffs is dull. California Wheat is quoted at 13s. 3d. ₩ cental.

PROVISIONS—The Provision market is unchanged. American Tallow, 43s. 6d. ₩ cwt.; American Lard, 50s. 6d. ₩ cwt.

PRODUCE—Spirits Turpentine was selling at 37s. 6d. ₩ cwt. Petroleum is unchanged for Pennsylvania Refined and Canada White, which are quoted at 1s. 6d. ₩ gallon.

MARINE NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, Monday, Feb. 25—Noon.

The Cunard steamship *Africa*, from Boston Feb. 13, *via* Halifax, arrived here *en route* to Liverpool late on Saturday afternoon.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, Feb. 25—Noon.

The *Acadian*, from Liverpool for Savannah, was lost on Tuskar Rock, off the coast of Ireland, yesterday. No further particulars have been received.

The Canadian Confederation Plan.

TORONTO, Monday, Feb. 25.

An advance copy of the Confederation Bill to be introduced into the Imperial Parliament has been received. The name of the united provinces is to be "The Kingdom of Canada." The federal legislature will be styled the Parliament of Canada. The upper house will be styled the Senate, the lower house the House of Commons.

The local Legislatures are to be known as the Provincial Legislatures of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New-Brunswick, respectively.

Ontario, formerly Upper Canada, is to have but one Chamber, to be known as the Legislative Assembly of Ontario. The other provinces each have a Legislative Council and a House of Assembly. The Speaker of the Senate is to be appointed by the Crown, and is to have power to create six additional Senators beyond the stipulated seventy-two in the event of necessity.

The House of Commons is to consist of one hundred and eighty-one members, eighty-two from Ontario, fifty-five from Quebec, nineteen from Nova Scotia, fifteen from New-Brunswick.

The Queen's representative, presiding over the new kingdom, is to retain the old title of Governor-General, with a salary of $50,000. Each province is to have a Lieutenant-Governor appointed by the Governor-General in council. The seat of Government is to be Ottawa, subject to royal prorogation. Toronto, Quebec, Halifax and Fredericton are to be the seats of the local Legislatures. A railroad from St. Lawrence to Halifax, N. S., is to be commenced six months after the union, and completed within three years. Provision is made for the admission hereafter into the union of Newfoundland, Prince Edward's Island, Rupert's Land, the Northwest Territory and British Columbia, on such terms as the Parliament of Canada shall deem equitable and as shall receive the assent given.

Fire at Portsmouth, New-Hampshire.

BOSTON, Monday, Feb. 25.

A large fire broke out this forenoon in Portsmouth, N. H., in the store of FERGUSON & FRY, on Congress-street. The store was in the building known as the "Old Bell Tavern," and adjoining the new Congress block and Masons' Hall. The fire communicated to the stores of HENRY M. CLARK on the east, and CHAS. E. SHEDD & Co. on the west, totally destroying both stores. The office of the International Telegraph Company was in the latter. The goods in the stores were mostly removed. The loss is about $10,000, which is mostly covered by insurance.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE.—WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 25.

At 10 o'clock on Saturday night, just before the adjournment of the Senate, Mr. SHERMAN reported from the Finance Committee the Compound Interest Funding Bill. The Finance Committee recommend non-concurrence in the House amendment, and report the bill as it passed the Senate in the nature of a substitute.

Mr. NYE, of Nevada, appeared in his seat this morning for the first time this session.

Petitions and memorials were presented and referred.

THE COAST SURVEY.

Mr. ANTHONY reported from the Committee on Printing a resolution for the printing of 2,000 copies of the report of the Superintendent of Coast Survey for 1866, which was passed.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' UNION.

Mr. ANTHONY, from the Committee on Printing, made a verbal report on a memorial from the Soldiers' and Sailors' Union, of this city, alleging that discharged sailors and soldiers were discriminated against in the employment of workmen at the Government printing-office.

Mr. ANTHONY said that, after mature deliberation, the Committee had decided that the statement of the memorialists was not borne out by facts. It appeared from the report of the Superintendent that one-third of the employes of this department were discharged soldiers and sailors. He felt it his duty to exonerate the Superintendent from such charges as the memorial presents against him.

CREDENTIALS PRESENTED.

The Chair laid before the Senate the credentials of JUSTIN S. MORRILL, Senator elect, from March 4, 1867 to March 4, 1873, which were ordered to be filed.

Mr. STEWART presented the credentials of JAMES W. NYE, reëlected for the term commencing March 4, 1867, and ending March 4, 1873, which was ordered to be filed.

THE SENATOR FROM TENNESSEE.

Mr. PATTERSON said he had in his possession for some days a joint resolution of the Legislature of Tennessee, requesting him to resign his seat in the Senate. He deemed it due to the State he represented to present the resolution. He did not feel the present a proper time to do more than lay the resolution before the Senate. At some future day he should vindicate himself against the serious charges contained in it. It was also due to himself to say that with the lights now before him, he would not obey the instructions of the Legislature of his State.

The resolution was sent to the Clerk's desk and read. It declares in a preamble that Mr. PATTERSON was elected as a member of the Union Party, and identified himself with the Democratic Party, and the resolution appended requests him to resign his seat.

MONTANA TERRITORY.

Mr. WADE called up a bill in relation to the Government of the Territory of Montana, consisting of seven sections.

The first section prohibits the legislative assemblies of the several Territories from granting private charters, or special privileges, but allows them to permit persons to associate themselves by general incorporation acts as bodies corporate for mining, manufacturing, or other industrial pursuits. The second section defines the jurisdiction of the Probate Court of the Territory of Montana. The third section increases the salaries of the Governor, Chief-Justice and Associate Justices of Montana to four thousand dollars. The fourth section regulates the duties of the Judges of the Territory, and empowers them to define the judicial districts of the Territory, and fixes the time for holding Courts. The fifth section authorizes the Governor to divide the Territory into legislative districts, and abolishes all distinction on account of color or qualifications for electors of the Legislature. The sixth amends all the acts of the two sessions of the so-called legislative Assembly of the Territory of Montana held in 1866. The seventh section repeals all acts inconsistent with the preceding.

Mr. EDMUNDS moved to amend by striking out the third section; and in the course of debate said that the Territorial officers generally made a good deal of money in land and mining speculations, enough at least to make a good salary.

Messrs. CONNESS, WILLIAMS and STEWART opposed the amendment, and it was disagreed to by a vote of yeas 12, nays 26.

Mr. WILLIAMS moved to amend the third section so as to include the Territorial officers of Idaho, and increase their salaries. Agreed to.

Mr. EDMUNDS moved to amend the third section by striking out the word Governor, so as to apply the increase only to the Judges. Agreed to.

Mr. HENDRICKS moved to amend the fourth section by providing that two terms of each Court shall be held each year. Agreed to.

Mr. HENDRICKS moved to amend the fifth section by providing that the Legislature may at any time reapportion the districts of the Territory.

Mr. POLAND moved to amend by an additional section providing that after the first of April the salaries of the Judges of the Territorial Supreme Court shall be $2,500, except Montana and Idaho, which are increased to $4,000 in this bill, which was agreed to. The bill was then passed as amended and now goes to the House.

WISCONSIN AND LAKE SUPERIOR RAILROAD.

Mr. CHANDLER at 1 o'clock called for the regular order, which was the consideration of bills from the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. KIRKWOOD, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill to grant aid in the construction of the Wisconsin and Lake Superior Railroad, which was ordered to be printed.

REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of bills from the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. CHANDLER called up the House bill to fix the compensation of the officers of the Revenue Cutter service, which was passed and goes to the President.

It fixes the pay of Captains at $2,500; First Lieutenant and Chief-Engineer, $1,800; Second Lieutenants and First Assistant-Engineers, $1,500; Third Lieutenant and Second Assistant-Engineer, $1,200. Pay of leave of absence, while waiting orders, Captain, $1,800; First Lieutenant and Chief-Engineer, $1,500; Second Lieutenant and First Assistant-Engineer, $1,200; Third Lieutenant and Second Assistant Engineer, $900.

The second section provides that from and after Dec. 31, 1866, each officer of the Revenue Cutter service while on duty shall be entitled to one navy ration per day.

CHOLERA HOSPITALS.

Mr. CHANDLER called up a joint resolution to extend for two years the time during which the Secretary of the Navy shall place at the disposal of the Quarantine Officers of New-York, unserviceable vessels to be used for Cholera Hospitals, which was passed.

THE NATIONAL DEBT.

Mr. SHERMAN introduced a bill to consolidate the national debt, and to provide for its payment, which he desired might lie on the table and be printed. He asked no present action upon it, but gave notice that he should call it up at an early day of the next session. It is as follows:

SECTION 1. That the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury to issue bonds under, and by virtue of the act approved March 3d, 1865, entitled an act to provide ways and means to support the Government, is hereby so extended as to authorize the Secretary to issue bonds under said act and of the character and denomination described therein, payable, principal and interest in coin, and bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, to be known as the Consolidated Debt of the United States, and to be disposed of in such manner, and on such terms, at not less than par, as he shall prescribe, the proceeds of which bonds shall be applied solely to the purchase or payment of existing indebtedness of the United States.

SEC. 2. That the bonds issued as aforesaid shall be subject to an annual tax by the United States not exceeding one per cent. per annum upon the principal thereof, which shall be in lieu of all other taxation upon said bonds, or the income therefrom. And as a mode of collecting said tax, Congress may authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to reserve the amount of said tax from the interest on said bonds as such interest matures, and the amount so received shall be deposited with the Treasurer of the United States, subject to the order of the Commissioner of the Sinking Fund hereinafter provided for; which said sums, and the interest accruing thereon, are hereby irrevocably pledged to the reduction of the public debt.

SEC. 3. That the Chief-Justice of the United States and the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, are hereby constituted the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, and the sums derived from said tax, and all interest accruing thereon shall constitute the Sinking Fund, and shall be invested in bonds of the United States issued as herein provided for, to be registered in the name of said Commissioners. And the said Commissioners are hereby authorized to purchase from time to time any of the said bonds, and at their discretion to select by lot for purchase any bonds aforesaid, paying therefor a premium not exceeding five percentum, and such bonds when issued shall express upon their face this condition, and interest thereon shall not be paid to the holder after such selection shall have been duly made and notice given thereof.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to issue bonds to the United States to an amount equal to $500,000,000, bearing interest at the rate of not exceeding five per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and redeemable twenty years from date of issue; the principal and interest payable at such places in Europe as he may deem best, and in the coin of the country where payable; said bonds to be disposed of only in exchange for six per cent. interest-bearing bonds of the United States held in Europe, provided the difference allowed on the six per cent. bonds so received in exchange shall not exceed that which the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund are authorized to pay for bonds issued under this act.

CUSTOMS FINES AND PENALTIES.

Mr. CHANDLER called up a bill to regulate the disposition of the proceeds of fines, penalties and forfeitures incurred under the laws relating to customs, which was passed in the following form and goes to the House:

SECTION 1. That from the proceeds of fines, penalties and forfeitures incurred under the provisions of the laws relating to customs, there will be deducted such charges and expenses as are by law in each case authorized to be deducted: and in addition, in case of forfeiture of imported merchandise on which duties have not been paid, or in case of a release thereof upon payment of its appraised value, or of any fine or composition in money, there shall also be deducted an amount equivalent to the duties in coin upon such merchandise, including the additional duties, if any, which shall be credited to the accounts of the Collector as duties received, and the residue of the proceeds aforesaid shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States, and distributed under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, in the manner following, to wit: One-half to the United States, one-fourth to the person giving the information which has led to the seizure, or to the recovery of the fine or penalty, and if there be no informer other than the collector, naval officer or surveyor, then to the officer making the seizure, and the remaining one-fourth to be equally divided between the collector, naval officer and surveyor, or such of them as are appointed for the district in which the seizure has been made, or the fine or penalty incurred, or if there be only a collector then to such collector; but when any fine, penalty or forfeiture incurred by virtue of the laws relating to customs shall be recovered in consequence of any information given by an officer of a revenue cutter, the proceeds thereof shall, after the legal deductions, including the deductions herein authorized, have been made, be disposed of as follows: one-fourth to the United States, one-fourth to the officers of the customs as hereinbefore provided, and the remainder to the officers of such revenue cutter, to be divided among them in proportion to their pay.

SEC. 2. That whenever it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the Judge of the District Court, for any district in the United States, by complaint and affidavit, that any fraud on the revenue has been committed by any person or persons intrusted or in any way engaged in the importation or entry of merchandise at any port within such district, said Judge shall forthwith issue his warrant, directed to the Marshal of the district, requiring said Marshal, by himself or Deputy, to enter any place or premises where any invoices, books or papers are deposited relating to merchandise, in respect to which fraud is alleged to have been committed, and to take possession of such books or papers and produce them before the said Judge, and any invoices, books or papers so seized shall be subject to the order of said Judge, who shall allow the examination of the same by the Collector of the port into which the alleged fraudulent importation shall have been made, or by any officer duly authorized by said Collector; and such invoices, books or papers may be retained by said Judge as long as, in his opinion, the retention may be necessary. But no warrant for such seizure shall be issued unless the complainant shall set forth, distinctly and specifically, the fraud alleged, the nature of the same, and the importations in respect to which it was committed, and the papers to be seized; and the warrant issued on such complaint, with the report of service and proceedings thereon, shall be returned, as other warrants, to the Court of the district within which such Judge presides.

SEC. 3. That whenever the Collector or other chief officer of the Customs of any port shall be notified in writing, by the owner or consignee of any vessel or vehicle, arriving from any foreign port or place, of a lien for freight on any merchandise imported in such vessel or vehicle, and remaining in his custody, such Collector or other officer is hereby authorized and empowered to refuse the delivery of such merchandise from any public or bonded warehouse or other place in which the same shall be deposited, until proof to his satisfaction shall be produced that the freight due thereon has been paid or secured; but the right of the United States shall not be prejudiced thereby, nor shall the United States or its officers be in any manner liable for losses consequent upon such refusal to deliver; and if the merchandise so subject to a lien regarding which notice has been filed as aforesaid, shall be forfeited to the United States and sold; the freight and duties thereon shall be paid from the proceeds of such sale, in the same manner as other charges or expenses not authorized by law, to be paid therefrom.

SEC. 4. That the ninety-first section of the act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage, approved March 2, 1799; the seventh section of an act to prevent and punish frauds upon the revenue, to provide for the more certain and speedy collection of claims in favor of the United States, and for other purposes, approved March 3, 1863; the seventeenth section of the act to further prevent smuggling and other purposes, approved July 8, 1866, and all other laws or parts of laws inconsistent with or supplied by the provisions of this act, be, and they are hereby, repealed; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe all needful regulations to carry out and enforce the provisions of this act.

NAVY BOARD OF SURVEY.

Mr. GRIMES introduced a bill to authorize the creation of a Board of Survey of the Navy, which he asked to have printed, and lie on the table until called up at the next session.

It provides that the Board shall consist of five members, three of whom shall be line officers, one a Chief Engineer, and one a naval constructor, to be appointed by the President, and be confirmed by the Senate, and to hold office for three years. It is made the duty of the Board to examine all plans and specifications for the construction, equipment, armament and repair of all vessels of war, and to present opinions thereon to the Secretary of the Navy; to revise the allowance book of the complement of men and equipment of vessels of the navy, and to recommend such other alterations and amendments thereof, from time to time, as may seem expedient. It provides that no money shall be expended or contract made for construction of any vessel of war or for its equipment until the plans, specifications and drawings shall have been presented to this Board and examined, and their opinion in writing obtained. It requires all commanding officers afloat to report as directed by the Secretary; to give full and specific reports of the performance, with suggestions and recommendations such as they may deem proper, which reports shall be submitted to the Board for examination. It is further made the duty of the Board annually to make a personal examination of each Navy-yard, station and depot in the United States; to inquire into their regulations and discipline, to inspect the public works, docks and ships, and make a report of such examination.

A PRESENT FROM THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT.

Mr. CHANDLER called up a joint resolution to allow Capt. JOHN A. WEBSTER, of the steamer *Mahoning*, to accept a gold medal from the British Government, for the relief to a British vessel in distress, which was passed.

BILLS PASSED THE HOUSE.

The Clerk of the House announced the passage of that body of the bill known as the Indemnity Bill; also the Omnibus Appropriation Bill. The former was referred to the Judiciary Committee, and the latter to the Finance Committee.

RELIEF FOR CONTRACTORS.

Mr. HENDRICKS called up the bill for the relief of certain iron-clad contractors, recently passed by the House, with an amendment in the form of a substitute, and moved that the Senate non-concur in the House amendment, and call for a Committee of Conference. It was so indorsed.

RIVER AND HARBOR APPROPRIATIONS.

Mr. CHANLER called up the River and Harbor Appropriation Bill passed by the House a week ago. It appropriates among the sums the following: For examination and survey of the works of improvement for which appropriations have heretofore been made, and concerning which no sufficient information is now in possession of the Department on the Atlantic Coast, $30,000; in the Pacific, $25,000; in the Northwestern lakes, $75,000; in the Western and Northwestern rivers, $125,000; for extending the Pier at Erie Harbor, Penn., and dredging the channel, $25,000; for improving the harbor of Buffalo, N. Y., $100,000; Dunkirk, $100,000; Oswego, $60,000; Plattsburgh, $26,000; Ogdensburgh, $40,000; Thames River, Conn., $36,000; Big Sodus Bay, $80,000; Olcott, N. Y., $60,000; Mississippi River, $200,000; Ohio River, $100,000; Boston Harbor, $375,000; Hudson River, N. Y., from Troy to BALTIMORE, $305,188.

The Committee on Commerce recommend the striking out of the following: For improving the navigation in the Mississippi River at Des Moines or Lower Rapids, $1,000,000.

Mr. KIRKWOOD opposed the striking out, and after debate Mr. GRIMES inquired if it would be in order to amend what was proposed to be stricken out.

The Chair decided affirmatively, and Mr. GRIMES offered an amendment that any canal which my be constructed round the Lower Rapids shall forever remain free to the commerce and navigation of said river, and no tolls shall be collected thereon.

Mr. KIRKWOOD moved an amendment, that the improvement of the Rapids shall be according to such plans as a Board of Engineers, to be appointed by the Secretary of War, shall approve. Adopted.

Mr. EDMONDS moved to reduce the appropriation to $300,000, which was disagreed to.

Mr. GREENE moved to reduce the appropriation to $500,000, and it was agreed to.

The question then was on striking out the clause as amended. It was disagreed to.

So the bill appropriated $500,000 for the improvement of the Des Moines Rapids.

Mr. CHANDLER offered an amendment appropriating $40,000 for building and sustaining a snag-boat on the Wisconsin River. Agreed to.

Mr. WILLIAMS offered an amendment appropriating $30,000 for the Winnebec River, below Portland, Oregon. Agreed to.

An Executive Session was held, and at 5 P. M. a recess was taken till 7:30 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. HARRIS called up a bill to extend for three years the time for the final settlement of private land claims in Florida, Louisiana and Mississippi, which was passed.

RIVER AND HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS.

The River and Harbor Bill was resumed. Mr. RAMSAY offered an amendment appropriating $37,500 for removnig snags and bowlders from the Minnesota River, which was agreed to.

Mr. SPRAGUE offered an amendment, appropriating $25,000 for improving the Providence River; off Pawtucket Bar, $25,000; and for the improvement of the Pawtucket River, $17,000. Agreed to.

Mr. EDMUNDS moved to strike out the appropriation for Lac la Belle, Lake Superior, $46,000.

THE MILITARY ACADEMY.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Conference Committee on the Military Academy Appropriation Bill, made a report, which was agreed to. The chief point in the dispute was an amendment of the House, that no cadet shall be appointed from the Southern States until they shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress. The Conference Committee agree to this in a modified form, adopting an amendment that no money under this act shall be paid for the support of any cadet from any of the late rebel States appointed since Jan. 1, 1867, until said States shall be declared entitled to representation. The Senate amendment prohibiting that the Chaplain shall be relieved of all academic duties was disagreed to by the Committee. The report was agreed to and the bill goes to the President.

The amendment of Mr. EDMUNDS to the Harbor and River Appropriation Bill, striking out the appropriations for Lac la Belle harbor, was agreed to.

DIPLOMATIC APPROPRIATIONS.

Mr. SUMNER, from the Conference Committee on the Diplomatic Appropriation Bill, made a report.

The chief point in dispute was the Portugal mission. The House struck out the word Portugal from the list of missions, and the Senate put it in. In the Conference Committee the Senate amendment was agreed to with a proviso that no money shall be paid to the present Minister to Portugal out of any fund whatever, and this proviso shall continue in force until repealed by law.

The second point in dispute was the amount of money to be appropriated for the contingent fund of the State Department. The House fixed it at $65,000. The Senate reduced it to $50,000. The Conference Committee agreed upon the House figures.

Mr. HENDRICKS alluding to the action of the Conference Committee in regard to the Portugal mission, said he knew no words in which to fitly characterize such legislation. He demanded the yeas and nays on agreeing to the report.

YEAS—Messrs. Brown, Cattell, Chandler, Conness, Creswell, Edmunds, Fessenden, Fowler, Howe, Kirkwood, Lane, Morgan, Morrill, Nye, Poland, Pomeroy, Ramsay, Sherman, Sprague, Sumner, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Williams and Wilson—24.

NAYS—Messrs. Buckalew, Cowan, Doolittle, Foster, Hendricks, Norton, Patterson, Ross, Wade and Willey—10.

So the report was agreed to.

RIVER AND HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS.

The River and Harbor Appropriation Bill was resumed.

Mr. KIRKWOOD moved to reduce the appropriation for the harbor of Burlington, Vt., from $80,000 to $30,000, but subsequently, after an explanation from Mr. EDMUNDS, withdrew the motion.

Mr. HENDERSON moved to increase the appropriation for the Des Moines Rapids to a million dollars. Disagreed to.

Mr. HENDERSON moved to strike out the appropriation of $375,000 for Boston harbor. Disagreed to.

Mr. EDMUNDS offered an amendment authorizing the Secretary of War, when in his judgment the public service shall require it, to suspend the whole or any part of the improvements under this act, and report the details to the next Congress. Disagreed to.

Mr. HENDERSON moved to strike out the appropriation of $15,000 for the St. Croix River, Maine. Disagreed to.

The bill was then read a third time and passed, and now goes to the House for concurrence in amendments.

CANADIAN GOODS.

Mr. CHANDLER called up the bill reported by him on Saturday last to repeal all provisions of law allowing goods brought from the British Provinces to be carried into the interior of the country without inspection. It repeals sections 2, 3 and 4 of the act to prevent smuggling, passed last session. It was passed.

BUILDING OF LIGHTHOUSES.

Mr. CHANDLER called up a bill authorizing the building of certain lighthouses, which was passed, and goes to the House for concurrence in amendments. It provides as follows:

SECTION 1. That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized and directed to provide, by contract, for building light-houses at the following points, to wit: For building a light-house on a proper site at Trowbridge Point, in Thunder Bay in the State of Michigan, at a cost not exceeding $10,000; for building a lighthouse on a proper site at Mendota, on Lake Superior, in the State of Michigan, at a cost not exceeding $14,000; for building a lighthouse at Pigeon River, Minn., $15,000; for building a lighthouse on a proper site at or near Braddocks Point, Ga., at a cost not exceeding $15,000; for building a lighthouse to mark Tybee Island Knoll, Ga., $15,000; for building a range of lights on Morris Island, as guides in crossing Charleston Bar, S. C., at a cost not exceeding $15,000; for rebuilding the lighthouse on a proper site at Deep Water Shoals, James River, Va., at a cost not exceeding $16,000; for rebuilding the lighthouse tower and keeper's dwelling on a proper site at St. Simon's, Ga., at a cost not exceeding $45,000; Wolf Island beacon lights and buildings connected therewith, Ga.; for rebuilding Sapelo Island Lighthouse and beacons, Ga.; for building three lighthouses and buoy steam tenders.

SEC. 2. That the Lighthouse Board is hereby directed to make a survey, if no survey has been made, at Cross Ledge Shoal, or at some point in the Delaware Bay in the neighborhood of said shoal, and report on the survey to be made, or which has already been made, to the next Congress, as to the feasibility of erecting thereon a permanent lighthouse, and an estimate of the amount necessary to be appropriated therefor.

SEC. 3. That no contract shall be made except after public advertisement for proposals in such form and manner as to secure general notice thereof, and the same shall only be made with the lowest bidder therefor, upon security deemed sufficient in the judgment of the Secretary.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the passage of this act, the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized and empowered to regulate and fix the salaries of the respective keepers of lighthouses in such manner as he shall deem just and proper; provided the whole sum allowed shall not exceed an average of $600 to each keeper.

PORTS OF DELIVERY.

Mr. CHANDLER called up a bill declaring Albany, N. Y., a port of delivery, which was passed.

COLLECTION PORT.

Mr. CHANDLER called up the bill annexing Camden, N. J., to the collection port of Philadelphia, and providing for the appointment of an assistant Collector there at a salary of $1,500 per annum, which was passed.

NIAGARA SHIP CANAL.

Mr. CHANDLER, at 10 P. M., moved to take up the Niagara Ship Canal Bill.

Mr. SHERMAN moved to adjourn, which was disagreed to.

Mr. CHANDLER's motion was agreed to.

YEAS—Messrs. Cattell, Chandler, Conness, Doolittle, Edmunds, Fogg, Fowler, Howe, Morrill, Poland, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Ross, Sprague, Stewart, Sumner, Trumbull, Wade, Wilson—19.

NAYS—Messrs. Brown, Buckalew, Cowan, Cragin, Creswell, Fessenden, Foster, Henderson, Lane, Morgan, Norton, Saulsbury, Sherman, Willey, Williams—15.

So the bill was taken up.

The question was on inserting the clause that this act shall not take effect unless the State of New-York shall give its consent within two years.

Mr. MORGAN spoke in favor of this amendment.

Mr. EDMUNDS spoke against it.

Mr. WILLIAMS at 10:20 o'clock moved to adjourn. Disagreed to.

Mr. COWAN spoke against the bill, denying the right of Congress to create a corporation to operate within a State.

At 11 o'clock, without action on the above, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at 11 o'clock.

After the reading of the journal of Saturday, the States were called for bills and joint resolutions for reference only. Under the call, bills were introduced and referred as follows:

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. CHANLER—To establish a national School of Science. Referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

By Mr. FARNSWORTH—The resolutions of the Illinois Legislature, in reference to a canal at the Des Moines Rapids. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. HARDING, of Illinois—The joint resolution in reference to the jurisdiction over Rock Island. Referred to the same Committee.

By Mr. NOELL—Bill to extend the rights and remedies of the Civil Rights Bill to the white citizens of Missouri. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

By Messrs. BEAMER and FERRY—Several joint resolutions of the Michigan Legislature in reference to harbor improvements, lighthouses, &c. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. PAINE presented the joint resolution of the Wisconsin Legislature ratifying the Constitutional Amendment. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. LYNCH presented joint resolutions of the Maine Legislature relative to the shipping interest. Referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

ISSUE OF FIVE PER CENT. BONDS.

The call of States for bills being completed, the Speaker proceeded to call the States for resolutions.

Under the call, Mr. BROMWELL offered a resolution instructing the Committee of Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of providing for the issue of 5 per cent. bonds to the amount of $500,000,000, payable, principal and interest, at such places in Europe as the Secretary of the Treasury may determine, to be disposed of only in exchange for United States 6 per cent. bonds, held in Europe. The resolution was rejected.

EIGHT-HOUR SYSTEM.

Mr. CULLOM offered a resolution, directing the Judiciary Committee to report a bill making eight hours a legal day's work for all Government employes.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, Chairman of that Committee, remarked that the resolution was unnecessary, as he had already been instructed to report such a bill, but had withheld it because it could not be considered by the House in its present condition of business.

Mr. CULLOM, on that statement, withdrew the resolution.

THE ALLEGED CORRUPT BARGAININGS.

Mr. HILL offered a preamble and resolution in reference to Mr. WENTWORTH's Select Committee to inquire into alleged corrupt bargains with the President, directing such Committee to report, after the reading of the journal to-morrow, any evidence in its possession, and also requesting Mr. WENTWORTH to present the newspaper paragraphs upon which his resolution was based.

Mr. STEVENS, characterizing the resolution as a most extraordinary one, moved to lay it on the table, but the House refused to do so by a vote of 34 to 63, and the resolution was adopted.

FOREIGN SUFFRAGE.

Mr. NIBLACK offered a resolution instructing the Committee for the District of Columbia to report a bill conferring the elective franchise, within the District, on all foreign-born male persons over the age of 21 years who are entitled to naturalization under existing laws, and who have resided one year within the District and have declared their intentions to become citizens.

Mr. STEVENS moved to lay the resolution on the table.

The vote was taken by yeas and nays, and resulted yeas 47, nays 86, so the House refused to lay the resolution on the table.

The following is the vote on tabling Mr. NIBLACK's resolution giving suffrage to foreigners:

YEAS—Messrs. Alley, Ames, Arnell, Baldwin, Banks, Bidwell, Bingham, Boutwell, Broomall, Cook, Dawes, Dodge, Farnsworth, Garfield, Grinnell, Hawkins, Henderson, Holmes, Hooper, Hubbard of Connecticut, Jenckes, Kelley, Kelso, Laflin, Loan, Lynch, Miller, Myers, O'Neill, Perham, Pike, Randall of Kentucky, Raymond, Rice of Maine, Rollins, Schenck, Scofield, Spalding, Starr, Stevens, Stokes, Van Horn of New-York, Ward of New-York, Warner, Washburne of Massachusetts, Walker, Williams—47.

NAYS—Messrs. Allison, Ancona, Anderson, Baker, Beaman, Bergen, Boyer, Bromwell, Buckland, Campbell, Clark of Ohio, Clark of Kansas, Cobb, Conkling, Cooper, Cullom, Darling, Davis, Dawson, Defrees, Donnelly, Eggleston, Eldridge, Farquhar, Ferry, Finck, Glossbrenner, Goodyear, Harding of Kentucky, Harding of Illinois, Harris, Hayes, Higby, Hill, Hise, Hogan, Hubbard of West Virginia, Hubbard of New-York, Hubbell of New-York, Ingersoll, Julian, Kasson, Kerr, Ketcham, Kuykendall, Lawrence of Pennsylvania, Lawrence of Ohio, LeBlond, Leftwich, Longyear, Marshall, Marvin, McIndoe, McKee, McRuer, Moorhead, Newell, Niblack, Nicholson, Noell, Orth, Paine, Plants, Price, Ritter, Sawyer, Shanklin, Shellabarger, Sitgreaves, Sloan, Stillwell, Strouse, Taber, Taylor of New-York, Thayer, John L. Thomas, Trimble, Trowbridge, Upson, Van Aernan, Wentworth, Whaley, Windom, Wilson of Iowa, Winfield, Wright—86.

Mr. NIBLACK having moved the previous question, the House refused to second it, and Mr. FARNSWORTH having risen to debate it, the resolution went over under the rules.

LOYAL TENNESSEEANS.

Mr. TAYLOR, of Tennessee, offered a resolution for the appointment of a Commission to adjudicate and settle claims of loyal citizens of Tennessee for property taken by the United States forces. The House refused to second the previous question, and Mr. ROLLINS rising to debate it, the resolution went over, under the rule.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS OF 1812.

Mr. TAYLOR, of Tennessee, also offered a resolution declaring that the surviving soldiers and sailors of the war of 1812 ought to be placed on the pension rolls by this Congress. The resolution was adopted.

THE WAR IN MEXICO.

Mr. CAMPBELL offered a resolution declaring that humanity, civilization and Christianity enjoin upon the people and Government of the United States the duty of persistently insisting on the observance by the belligerent forces in Mexico of the principles of international law, in mitigating the horrors of war, &c.

On motion of Mr. CULLOM, the resolution was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

CONTRACTION OF THE CURRENCY.

Mr. ROLLINS asked leave to offer a resolution, declaring the cordial concurrence of the House in the views of the Secretary of the Treasury in reference to the necessity for the contraction of the currency, with a view to as early a resumption of specie payment as the business of the country permits.

A torrent of objections answered the request for unanimous consent, and the resolution was not received.

INTERNAL REVENUE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

Mr. DARLING, from the Select Committee on Internal Revenue Frauds, made report, and Mr. TRIMBLE got leave to present the views of the minority. Ordered to be printed.

THE TARIFF BILL.

Mr. MORRILL, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, made a statement in reference to the business of the House, and proposed that the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union be discharged from the further consideration of the Tariff Bill, and that the House concur in the amendments of the Senate, with the amendments thereto reported by the Committee of Ways and Means, as subsequently modified in regard to the duty on books and marble, and that then the subject shall be referred to a Conference Committee. Gentlemen would see that when the report of such Conference Committee was received, it would be voted down if not satisfactory. He offered a resolution to that effect.

Mr. PIKE suggested that it would be more acceptable to take the House bill of last session, and let the Committee of Conference have both bills before it as a basis of agreement.

Mr. MORRILL expressed this conviction, that the bill, as passed to be amended by the Committee of Ways and Means, was a more perfect bill.

Mr. GARFIELD suggested that, if there was no rule forbidding it, the Conference Committee might be composed of double the usual number of members, so that all interests might be represented.

Mr. MORRILL said he should have no objection to that.

The Speaker said that no Conference Committee, in his recollection, had been composed of more than three members, but if it was desired to have a larger Committee, the Senate might be asked to agree to that.

Mr. ALLISON inquired of Mr. MORRILL whether any opportunity for debate would be given on the report of the Committee of Conference.

Mr. MORRILL made no response to the question.

Mr. FRANCIS THOMAS, representing the bituminous coal interest, made some remarks as to the necessity of having some assurance that that interest would be properly protected before members yielded the vantage ground they now had. He intimated that there was no need of committing the whole subject of the tariff to a Conference Committee; that it might lie over until the next session and then be taken up and acted upon deliberately. He suggested an amendment to Mr. MORRILL's resolution, in the shape of a proviso that the Committee, on the part of the House, shall not consent to change any impost authorized by the House bill and agreed to by the Senate.

Mr. MORRILL could not consent to the proposition in such broad terms, but would admit a proposition that the Conference Committee, on the part of the House, shall not consent to a lower rate of duty on coal than a specified rate.

Mr. HOOPER announced that he would object to that.

Mr. SCOFIELD suggested a proviso, that the duty on coal shall not be less than $1 50 per ton.

Mr. FRANCIS THOMAS said that so far as he was concerned he would agree to that.

Mr. SCOFIELD remarked that that was the proviso, both in the House and Senate bills.

Mr. MORRILL expressed his surprise that the rate of duty would be so high. He had supposed that the duty of $1 per ton would have satisfied that interest.

Mr. DAWES put the question to Mr. MORRILL, whether he could expect the House to agree to his motion if he allowed the Committee to be hampered with instructions in favor of particular interests. Much as he desired this bill to become a law, he was not willing to allow that thing to be done.

Mr. MORRILL modified his resolution so as to let it read simply, that the rules be suspended so that the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union be discharged from the further consideration of the Tariff Bill. That the House non-concur in the Senate amendments, and that the House ask a Committee of Conference with the Senate on the disagreeing votes thereon.

Mr. SCOFIELD asked the Speaker whether, under the resolution, the Committee of Conference would have the power to make the duty on coal either more or less than agreed on by both Houses.

The Speaker replied that the whole subject, in all its details, would be referred to the Conference Committee.

Mr. LE BLOND declared himself opposed to this proposed muzzling of the representatives of the people, and turning them over, body and soul, to a Committee of Conference.

Mr. MORRILL notified the House that, unless his proposition was agreed to, he should feel compelled to ask the House to sit in continuous session until the Tariff Bill should be disposed of.

Mr. BOYER inquired of the Speaker whether there would be any opportunity to amend any of the sections of the bill that might be reported by the Conference Committee.

The Speaker replied in the negative. The report of the Conference Committee would have to be acted upon as a whole.

Mr. BOYER said that in that view of the case he should vote against the motion of Mr. MORRILL, leaving the responsibility of the defeat of the measure to those who had left this important subject to so late an hour of the session.

Mr. SCOFIELD inquired of the Speaker whether he would feel bound to appoint on the Conference Committee a majority of members in favor of the bill as passed by the House.

The Speaker said that it would not be proper for him to answer that question. If a Conference Committee were ordered by the House he would appoint it as he appointed all committees, in accordance with parliamentary usage.

Mr. SCOFIELD remarked in the way of inquiry, that there was no parliamentary rule on the subject.

The Speaker corrected that statement, by remarking that there were parliamentary rules in reference to the appointment of conference committees, but he could not answer in advance as to what he should do on the subject.

The House then proceeded to vote by yeas and nays on Mr. MORRILL's motion to suspend the rules, which requires a majority of two thirds. The vote resulted, yeas, 85; nays, 86. So the House refused to suspend the rules.

The following is the vote in detail.

YEAS—Messrs. Alley, Ames, Ashley of Ohio, Baldwin, Banks, Barker, Baxter, Beaman, Broomall, Bidwell, Bingham, Blaine, Boutwell, Brandegee, Buckland, Bundy, Clark of Ohio, Conklin, Darling, Davis, Dawes, Delano, Deming, Dixon, Eliot, Ferry, Garfield, Grinnell, Griswold, Hall, Higby, Holmes, Hotchkiss, Hubbard of West Virginia, Hubbard of New-York, Hubbard of Connecticut, Hubbell of Ohio, Hulburd, Jenckes, Kelley, Ketcham, Koontz, Laflin, Lawrence of Pennsylvania, Lawrence of Ohio, Longyear, Lynch, Marvin, McClurg, McKee, McRuer, Mercur, Miller, Moorhead, Morrill, Morris, Meyers, Newell, O'Neill, Patterson, Perham, Pike, Plants, Pomeroy, Rice of Massachusetts, Rice of Maine, Rollins, Scofield, Shellabarger, Spalding, Starr, Stevens, Thayer, Trowbridge, Upson, Van Aernam, Van Horn of New-York, Ward of New-York, Warner, Washburn of Massachusetts, Welker, Wentworth, Williams, Wilson of Pennsylvania, Woodbridge—85.

NAYS—Messrs. Allison, Ancona, Anderson, Arnell, Ashley of Nevada, Baker, Benjamin, Bergen, Boyer, Bromwell, Campbell, Chanler, Clarke of Kansas, Cobb, Cook, Cooper, Cullom, Dawson, Defrees, Dodge, Dumont, Eggleston, Eldridge, Farnsworth, Farquhar, Finck, Glossbrenner, Goodyear, Harding of Kentucky, Harding of Illinois, Harris, Hawkins, Hayes, Henderson, Hill, Hise, Hogan, Hubbell of New-York, Hunter, Ingersoll, Julian, Kasson, Kelso, Kerr, Kuykendall, Le Blond, Leftwitch, Loan, Marshall, Maynard, McCullough, Moulton, Niblack, Nicholson, Noell, Orth, Paine, Phelps, Price, Radford, Randall of Pennsylvania, Raymond, Ritter, Rousseau, Sawyer, Schenck, Shanklin, Sitgreaves, Sloan, Stilwell, Stokes, Strouse, Taber, Taylor of Tennessee, Francis Thomas, John L. Thomas, Thornton, Trimble, Ward of Kentucky, Washburne of Indiana, Whaley, Wilson of Iowa, Windom, Winfield, Wright—86.

THE TAX BILL.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, Mr. BOUTWELL in the chair, and resumed the consideration of the Tax Bill.

Mr. WILLIAMS moved to amend the last section of the bill by adding to the sections of the existing law, which it repeals, section 97 of the act of June 30, 1864, which section allows manufacturers, delivering goods under contract made prior to the act, to add to the price of such goods so much as will be equivalent to the duty subsequently imposed. He spoke in support of his amendment.

Mr. CONKLING argued against the amendment.

The amendment was rejected.

Mr. CONKLING moved an amendment, repealing all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act, and also repealing sections 60 and 114 of the act of June 30, 1864. The effect of the repeal of section 114 is to put advertisements on the free list. The other is one of the administrative sections about distilleries and oil refineries. The amendment was adopted.

Mr. STEVENS offered an amendment, as a new section, providing that in cases of seizure for alleged fraud, bond may be given for double the amount of alleged frauds, and the business permitted to go on. The amendment was adopted.

Mr. MILLER offered an amendment requiring inspectors of distilleries to give bonds in not less than $1,000.

Mr. DARLING moved to amend the amendment by making the minimum $5,000, which was adopted.

The amendment as amended was adopted.

Mr. SLOAN offered an amendment abolishing the office of inspector of distilleries, which was rejected.

Mr. LAWRENCE, of Ohio, offered an amendment repealing the law authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to contract the currency; but the point being made by Mr. MORRILL, it was ruled out of order.

Mr. SHELLABARGER moved an amendment, enacting that no claim or prosecution for the recovery of any claims arising from a violation of the revenue laws, shall be compromised or discontinued, without the assent of the United States District-Attorney or of the Attorney-General or without the approval of the Court; which was adopted.

Mr. DARLING moved an amendment permitting an informer to prosecute a suit in the name of the United States, notwithstanding the refusal or neglect of the Collector to do so. The amendment was adopted.

Mr. LYNCH moved to exempt canned and preserved shell fish from the tax. The motion was rejected.

Mr. ROSS moved to make the tax on incomes over $20,000, ten per cent. The motion was rejected.

Mr. MILLER moved an amendment, permitting persons interested in unstamped papers to affix and cancel stamps, which was rejected.

Mr. RADFORD moved that on the articles in the free list a tax of one per cent. be imposed after the first of June, 1868. The motion was rejected.

Mr. TRIMBLE moved to reduce the tax on whisky to one dollar per gallon, which was rejected; yeas 44, nays 79.

At 2:45 the Committee rose and reported the bill to the House.

Mr. MORRILL made some remarks in review of the various amendments reported from the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union. In the course of them he opposed the abolition of the cotton tax. He said it was not an oppressive tax, and he had no doubt that the Southern States would themselves be in favor of its continuance.

Mr. ROLLINS on this subject submitted a table showing the amount of tax collected in the rebel States for 1866, from which it appeared that the tax collected from cotton was over $15,000,000, and that from all other sources was only $4,500,000—a sum which was $12,000 less than was paid by the small State of Rhode Island. This amount distributed through the ten States would hardly pay the expenses of collection, and it would be as well to exempt these States from the operation of the Internal Revenue Law. The following is the table:

STATEMENT OF TAXES COLLECTED IN THE SOUTHERN STATES IN 1866.

State.	Total Tax.	Cotton Tax.	Other Sources.
Alabama	$4,101,340 81	$3,733,620 25	$367,720 56
Arkansas	276,137 12	263,073 84	13,063 28
Florida	98,215 22	97,488 24	726 98
Georgia	4,284,918 28	3,554,544 38	730,373 90
Louisiana	6,055,219 74	4,300,150 17	1,755,069 57
Mississippi	781,261 03	756 629 27	24,631 76
North Carolina	413,015 46	211,668 57	201,356 89
South Carolina	986,253 35	731,939 67	254,313 68
Texas	1,571,540 85	1,395,524 17	176,016 68
Virginia	1,151,847 19	168,268 29	983,578 90
Total	$19,669,749 05	$15,102,896 85	$4,546,852 20

The next amendment was on striking out of the free-list the section exempting leather and inserting in its place boots and shoes. The amendment was rejected, and the free-list embraces leather and skins, tanned or partially tanned, and does not embrace boots and shoes.

The amendment, striking out of the free-list manufactures of jute, was rejected, and they are restored to the free-list.

The next vote was on Mr. BLAINE's amendment abolishing the cotton tax after the 1st of September, 1867. The amendment was rejected. Yeas 65, nays 95.

INDIAN APPROPRIATIONS.

The Senate amendment to the Indian Appropriation Bill, was taken from the Speaker's table and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

CONSULAR AND DIPLOMATIC APPROPRIATIONS.

Mr. STEVENS, from the Conference Committee on the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill, made a report which was agreed to.

The proviso in regard to the Portuguese Mission is: That no money shall be paid to the present Minister out of any funds whatever, and that the provision shall continue in force until repealed by Congress.

THE MILITARY ACADEMY BILL.

Mr. SPALDING, from the Conference Committee on the Military Academy Bill, made a report which was agreed to.

The section in reference to cadets from rebel States is: That no money shall be paid for the pay or subsistence of such after the 1st of January, 1867, until the State shall be restored to its original relations to the Union.

The House at 4:30 took a recess till 7:30.

EVENING SESSION.

The House resumed its session at 7½ o'clock and proceeded to dispose of the remaining amendments to the Tax Bill, reported from the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

The amendment putting on the free list fabrics the product of hand looms was adopted.

The amendment striking out the line taxing brandy made of grapes fifty cents per gallon was agreed to by a vote of 95 to 37. The effect of which is to leave the tax on grape brandy the same as on other brandies.

The vote taken in the afternoon, by which the license tax of distillers was fixed at $500 instead of $100, was, on motion of Mr. MCKEE, reconsidered. Finally, after three votes of yeas and nays, the friends of the lower rate of license prevailed, and the tax remains as at present, $100.

The amendment striking out of the line which placed "steam locomotives and marine engines, including boilers," on the free list, the words "locomotives and marine," so as to make the line read "steam engines including boilers," was rejected, and the line remains as at first reported in the bill.

The amendment adopted to-day on Mr. STEVENS' motion permitting persons accused of revenue frauds to give bonds and to continue their business, was rejected.

The bill was then passed without a division.

NEW-ORLEANS CUSTOM-HOUSE.

Mr. ELIOT, from the Select Committee on the New-Orleans Riot, and to which was also referred an investigation of the New-Orleans Custom-house, made a report on the latter branch of the subject.

Mr. BOYER dissented from the fifth point of the report, in reference to there not having been sufficient care observed in the appointment of officers.

FORTIFICATION APPROPRIATION BILL.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, Mr. DONNELLY in the chair, and took up the Fortification Appropriation Bill.

Before commencing it, Mr. MORRILL gave notice that he would to-morrow, immediately after the morning hour, attempt to have the Tariff Bill taken up, and that he would press its consideration until disposed of. He hoped the friends of the bill would be present, and stand by it. The bill appropriates for various coast fortifications $1,000,000—generally $50,000 for each; for permanent platforms for cannon of large calibre, $100,000; for survey of northern and northwestern lakes, $155,000; for purchase of sites for permanent seacoast defences, $50,000; for purchase of sites now occupied by temporary seacoast defences, $25,000; for barracks, &c., at Willett's Point, N. Y., $25,000, and for barracks, &c., near St. Louis, $20,000.

On motion of Mr. SCHOFIELD, the appropriation for construction of cannon platforms was struck out of the bill.

Mr. SCOFIELD moved to reduce the appropriation for the survey of the Northern and Northwestern Lakes to $100,000. Rejected by a vote of 47 to 50.

Mr. ROSS moved to strike out the enacting clause of the bill.

Mr. KASSON thought that in connection with that motion the gentleman from Illinois should move to disband the army and dismantle the ships of the navy. The estimates for preserving these fortifications were reduced to the lowest possible figure by the head of the Engineer Department, and he hoped that the House would not adopt this motion or any similar motion, but would pass the bill.

Mr. ROSS reiterated his opinion that these forts were of no benefit or protection to the country, and that the sooner the expense of maintaining them was got rid of the better it would be.

Mr. SCOFIELD sustained the motion to strike out the enacting clause. He believed that almost all of these appropriations would be wasted, the fortifications would have to be all constructed over again on a new plan.

Mr. DELANO spoke on the same side, and in referring to the axiom quoted by Mr. KASSON, that in time of peace we should prepare for war, he said he did not believe that expending money for these fortifications was the true way of carrying it out. A much better way to prepare for war would be to husband the resources of the country and place its finances on a sound basis.

Mr. STEVENS opposed the motion to strike out the enacting clause and said that this bill followed the estimates made by the General-in-Chief of army for carrying out works that were absolutely necessary. In answer to the suggestion that fortifications were of little utility, he referred to the immense trouble and expense which the Government was put to in getting control of the Southern ports after the rebels had seized the forts. He did not pretend to such knowledge of the subject as that possessed by his colleague.

Mr. SCOFIELD—Or the gentleman from Ohio, Mr. DELANO, or even by the General-in-Chief of the army. But the House would never get through the business, if every subject was to be discussed in this way, and he would therefore move to close debate.

Debate was closed and the vote was taken on Mr. Ross' motion to strike out the enacting clause. The motion was agreed to—61 to 48.

The Committee then rose and reported its action to the House.

Mr. HALE trusted the House would not take so grave a step as to kill this bill at this stage of the session. How would gentlemen reconcile their votes on this bill with their votes to maintain the military arm of the Government, and to maintain the navy? They should to be consistent disband the army and navy, and dismantle the forts.

Mr. ELDRIDGE suggested that the theory in regard to the army and navy looked to a fight among ourselves, while fortifications were only regarded in the contingency of a war with some foreign nation.

Mr. HALE declined to take that view of the question, and did not believe that members generally had done so.

The previous question was moved and seconded, and the House proceeded to vote by yeas and nays on striking out the enacting clause.

The vote resulted yeas 57, nays 69, so the enacting clause was not struck out, and the bill was, under the rule, recommitted.

COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE.

On motion of Mr. DELANO, the request of the Senate for a Conference Committee on the bill for the relief of iron-clad contractors was reciprocated, and Messrs. SLOAN, DELANO and MCKEE were appointed.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FOR TENNESSEE.

On motion of Mr. MAYNARD the Senate amendment to the House bill, extending the benefits of the Agricultural College Bill to Tennessee, was concurred in.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATION.

The Speaker presented a message from the President of the United States, transmitting a message of Gov. FAIRCHILD, of Wisconsin, with the resolutions of the Wisconsin Legislature in reference to the Paris Exposition.

Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

At 10:30 the House adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

INTERNAL REVENUE FRAUDS.

Report of the Special Committee Appointed to Investigate the Whisky Frauds.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 25.

Representative DARLING to-day made the following report to the House:

The House of Representatives, on the 4th day of December last, adopted the following resolution:

Whereas, It is publicly alleged that great frauds are daily practiced in the payment and collection of the Internal Revenue on distilled spirits, tobacco and cigars, involving the integrity and fidelity of the Revenue Officers of the Government; therefore,

Resolved, That a select Committee of Five be appointed to investigate and report to this House the facts as to any frauds or evasions in the payment of internal revenue duties, and as to the terms of compromise or settlement in any case of underpayment or alleged fraud of any parties concerned in the manufacture of distilled spirits, tobacco and cigars, and of any inspectors or other Internal Revenue Officer who may have had any connection, official or otherwise, therewith, with power to send for persons and papers.

The Select Committee, raised under the above recited resolution, report:

The Committee was appointed on the 10th of December, and entered upon their duties immediately. They proceeded to New-York City, commenced the examination of witnesses on the 17th of December, and continued their investigations in that City and Philadelphia until the 17th of January, with the exception of a brief intermission during the holidays. They then returned to Washington and continued the examination of witnesses until the 1st of February, when the testimony was finally closed.

In consequence of the limited duration of the present session of Congress, they have confined their investigations to the Cities of New-York, Philadelphia and Brooklyn, and in these cities time would not permit them to make such thorough and careful inquiry as the importance of the subject demands. The accompanying evidence is presented as a part of this report:

Much of it doubtless lacks point and pertinacity—defects necessarily incident to the character of the subject matter for investigation—an investigation in which interested parties and unwilling witnesses were to be examined, and whose statements in some instances were useful only so far as they could aid in directing attention to more important sources of testimony.

Notwithstanding the incompleteness of the investigation, enough has been elicited to satisfy your Committee that in the manufacture and sale of tobacco, cigars and spirits, and especially the latter, the most stupendous frauds are practiced against the Government in the collection of the revenue.

Indeed, it is believed that at least seven-eighths of the entire amount of spirits manufactured under the present law have escaped taxation. Your Committee feel warranted in the assertion that few, if any, of the large distilleries in the United States, now in operation, are doing a legitimate business. The conclusion, though sweeping and apparently censorious in its terms, seems justified by the facts. The tax on distilled spirits is $2 per gallon, while that article is sold openly in market at prices ranging from $1 60 to $1 80 cents per gallon. It is impossible, therefore to see how whisky, the first cost of which is from thirty to forty cents and the tax upon which is $2, can be manufactured and sold for the prices above-named, they, providing the tax has been paid, constituting only about two-thirds of the actual cost. These facts are appalling, and they excite apprehension, as well in reference to the morals of the people as in regard to their bearing upon the public treasury, and if the present condition of affairs is to be continued, that which has been regarded as one of the principal sources of internal revenue may now be deemed substantially exhausted.

The evidence herewith reported, containing voluminous statements of manufacturers and dealers, as well as the opinions and suggestions of experts, detectives, and other officers of Internal Revenue, will show the practical workings and many of the defects in the laws for the collection of taxes on distilled spirits, and will, therefore, supersede the necessity of an elaborate report in detail; but some conclusions have been arrived at in the minds of your Committee, resulting from their examinations, which they desire to suggest for the consideration of the House.

The tax itself is very onerous, and offers great temptations for the evasion of its payment. The import is now at least five hundred per cent. *ad valorem*. Too many of our people do not regard it as a crime to avoid taxation, and hence the temptation to defraud the Government, in view of large gains, too frequently become irresistible. Whatever view we may take of the wisdom of the step by which the tax was raised to its present rate, we can see that there are objections to reducing it at the present time, one of which is that there are spirits on hand alleged to have paid an import duty, and yet perhaps this difficulty is more specious than real, because it is evident that a large portion of it has virtually paid no tax, and the holders would suffer but little by a reduction in the price.

The laws have been brought into contempt because they have not been rigidly enforced in the prosecution of cases of detected frauds. Among all the seizures and prosecutions in the Cities of New-York, Philadelphia and Brooklyn, and they have been numerous, your Committee cannot ascertain that a single one has been pursued to the extreme limit provided by law. It is true that property has been confiscated and penalties have been collected, but not a single man has felt the utmost rigor of the law. The part of your statute which makes it infamous to cheat the Government, and awards imprisonment, has remained a dead letter. Even in case of forfeiture and sale of property by order of the Court for illegal practices, the same has in many instances been appraised at much less than its actual value, bid in by the violator of the law, and again used for defrauding the Government.

Your Committee also suggest for the consideration of the House whether or not it is wise to continue in the Treasury Department the power to compromise and settle cases of seizure for violations of the law. It is obviously difficult, if not quite impossible, for the Secretary of the Treasury or the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to acquire sufficient knowledge of real facts in any given case to make a proper determination and final disposition of it.

In most instances he must rely upon *ex parte* statements, and depending very much for his information upon the opinions and recommendations of collectors, assessors and inspectors, to say nothing of the influence created by the importunities of the culprit and his personal and political friends, he is liable to be deceived by the statements of interested persons. Why should not these offences be disposed of by the same rules that are applicable to other violations of the laws of the land? The Courts open to the observation of the public, in which cases are prosecuted by public officers, and evidence is received according to the rules of law, subject to the test of cross-examination, and liable to rebuttal, would be much more likely to administer substantial justice, would secure a greater degree of public confidence, and would be far more effective in holding a rod of terror over the heads of evil-doers.

Under the present system, the illicit distiller goes to work, not without deliberate calculation. He looks over the whole ground, and weighs the probabilities. The chances are, nine out of ten, perhaps nineteen out of twenty, that he is not disturbed nor called to an account at all. If, unfortunately, he is detected and seized, what is the consequence? Certainly nothing very alarming. He sees no imprisonment, no very rigorous prosecution before him. He has manufactured and disposed of say five thousand barrels, upon which he has paid no tax. He is seized with fifty barrels on hand. The case goes to Washington and is compromised by the payment of the taxes on the fifty barrels, with or without the penalty as the case may be. In the case supposed, estimating the article at $1 50, though he has lost the fifty barrels, he has put into his pocket $150,000.

Your Committee also suggest that the present bonded-warehouse system needs careful revision and radical alteration. It would appear from the evidence that to this system is due a very large portion of the fraud by which spirits escape the payment of tax. It is a source of corruption to both officer and manufacturer. Spirits are taken out of the bonded warehouse and others made to supply their places. Spirits are transported from one district to another, until a pliant officer is found. Barrels are fraudulently branded "tax paid," by the connivance of the officer; and sometimes forged stencil plates are used. Barrels are relieved of their contents, and then replenished with water. On the subject of bonded warehouses, the following extract from the suggestion of Mr. J. C. HORTON, will be found pertinent and instructive:

"The following will illustrate how readily a fraud can be committed through this medium: Suppose a distiller in the West desires to send 4,000 barrels of whisky to this (New-York) City; he has only to give the Collector of his district a transportation bond, say for 1,000 barrels. Upon this a permit to ship 1,000 barrels is granted. Now, under this permit

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LITERARY INTELLIGENCE.

WHITTIER'S NEW POEM.

THE TENT ON THE BEACH AND OTHER POEMS. By JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER. Boston: TICKNOR & FIELDS. 1867.

In a somewhat elaborate review of WHITTIER's claims and character as a poet, which appeared in our columns when the new edition of his collected writings appeared, a few months ago, we expressed our conviction that he more fully and freely represented, in verse, the romance and the reality of New-England life than any other of our bards; and that this distinction was an authentic explanation of his popularity. The volume before us confirms this view. In one of his most successful poems, "Snow-Bound," which we understand has had a very large sale, he painted, with graphic truth of detail and rare fidelity of sentiment, the household country life of his native region, during the still, white embargo incident to a heavy snowfall. Many isolated dwellers in Massachusetts must have realized anew the truth of his word-painting in this poem, during the recent snow-storm, which made so many prisoners in their rural homes, and gave to senses and soul the sensation and the sentiment so adequately delineated by WHITTIER. In the "Tent on the Beach" we have a picture more desultory, but not less graphic, of New-England Summer life, on the seashore. The plan of the poem is felicitous. It describes a party of friends who pitched their tent on a New-England beach, and "flitted the time gently as they did in the golden age," by leisure, talk, song and saunter. An idea somewhat similar was adopted by LONGFELLOW in his "Wayside Inn;" but his *dramatis personæ* were more foreign and the subjects of the interwoven verses less native to the place. All who have sojourned in such a locality as the scene of this poem, will fondly recognize many a bit of Flemish word-painting. The light-house, fishing smacks, marsh, headland, and ancient mariner who had seen the "sea-snake's awful form," the perfume of the garden mint and the mowers' "swaths of salted grass," will bring home to such a reader the landscape of his Summer holiday; while the meditative freedom and fancy of the poem will revive the pleasant feeling of those "few and far between" intervals in a life of routine and occupation, when he and his friends

> "—— rested there, escaped awhile
> From cares that wear the life away,
> To eat the lotus of the Nile
> And drink the poppies of Cathay,—
> To fling their loads of custom down,
> Like drift-weed, on the sand-slopes brown,
> And in the sea waves drown the restless pack
> Of duties, claims and needs that barked upon their track."

The next salient feature of the poem, is the portraiture of the "goodlie companie," including special "counterfeit presentments" of the bard's publisher and an American traveler, who had ranged the world and kept his home sympathies the while. By the former, we are glad to infer that WHITTIER has been a successful poet, in the material as well as the romantic and literary sense; for well does the brave, consistent, kindly and true hearted man deserve prosperity. Such a complimentary strain addressed by an author to a publisher, in these days, is a rare exception to the general rule. Most of the popular writers on both sides of the sea, speak and write of their publishers in quite a different manner, and too often, we fear, with reason; but WHITTIER evidently regards the FIELDS whereon have so long waved his goodly crops of poesy, with as much complacency as those greener ones where he sported as a boy and over which his sobered eye now roves with fond delight. Such an *entente cordiale*, we believe has not before existed or, at least, endured, between an American author and publisher, except in the case of WASHINGTON IRVING and GEORGE P. PUTNAM—the former having left on record, and often expressed to his friends, the highly satisfactory relation which obtained between the latter and himself.

WHITTIER's verbal fluency and felicity seem to increase with years. His command of language and his taste in the use thereof, are more evident in each successive volume. On every page of this, we meet with an apt expression, especially where natural phenomena are described, such as "Slant javelins of rain." Moreover, he is simple and colloquial as a bard should be who addresses the popular heart, and justly describes his own theory and practice as a versewright in the following stanza:

> "The home-fare which our poet gives
> Is simply common, not unclean;
> The music of the life he lives,
> He sings of what his eyes have seen.
> Of narrow scope his verse may seem,
> But rippled lake and singing stream
> Find fitting audience in themselves complete,
> As the great sea that rolls its thunder at our feet.

WHITTIER is not only true to his theme, as a scenic limner, but he invariably seizes and utters the genuine New-England *animus* and social traits. In the introduction to this poem he frankly states the incongruity of the two vocations of singer and reformer, and admits that consciousness and conviction of a mission, which is so common a creed in the community where he was born and bred, nobly vindicated when accompanied with high endowments, such as "mould heroic lives," but degenerating into the most conventional cant when adopted by shallow egotists and transcendental pretenders. No one can glance, however superficially, over the prominent poetic utterances of the day, without recognizing two essentially opposite schools, which may be defined as the Bohemian and the artistic, the scientific and the experimental, or the poetry of passion and the poetry of principle—represented, at one extreme, by such writers as SWINBURNE, and at the other by WORDSWORTH, *abandon* characterizes one class and chaste, clear fastidious taste, as in TENNYSON and LONGFELLOW, the other. In no respect is WHITTIER more truly New-England than in the ethics of his vocation; and he has happily stated his own moral convictions, in a colloquy which takes place in "The Tent on the Beach:"

> "Confess, old friend, your austere school
> Has left your fancy little chance;
> You square to reason's rigid rule
> The flowing outlines of romance.
> With conscience keen from exercise,
> And chronic fear of compromise,
> You check the free play of your rhymes, to clap
> A moral underneath, and spring it like a trap."
>
> The sweet voice answered: 'Better so,
> Than, crowding sail, to drive to wreck;
> Better to use the bit than throw
> The reins all loose on passion's neck.
> The poet's liberal range should be
> The breadth of Christian liberty.
> Was MILTON's step less free because he trod
> The hills of Heaven, and walked, like Enoch, with his God?"

No previous volume of WHITTIER's manifests such versatility as this. By the device of an editor, with a portfolio of verses to beguile the time, he introduces thirteen short poems. Many of these will prove familiar to our readers, as they have appeared from time to time in the leading periodicals—most of them in the *Atlantic Monthly*. Upon a reperusal of the "National Lyrics," we are inclined to rank them among the best effusions inspired by the war, or rather by the defeat of Slavery and the vindication of our nationality. We recall two poems of BRYANT, the same number by HOLMES and by Mrs. HOWE, and others by BROWNELL, which are equally good; but these fine lyrics of WHITTIER embody, to our thinking, much of the sentiment of justice and gratitude that should pervade the national mind and inspire the national conscience. The other poems are entitled "Occasional," and include two from religious lyrics, a good descriptive poem, and the bard's eloquent tributes to BRYANT on his birthday and to STARR KING's memory. The fruit of the poet's reading is also gracefully indicated in his metrical rendering of a German legend, and his story founded on the "Misericordia"—one of the best mediæval charities which yet survives in Florence, the new capital of Italy.

PRACTICAL HINTS ON THE ART OF ILLUMINATION. By ALICE DONLEVY. New-York: A. D. F. RANDOLPH.

In a brief prefatory note to this work the author defines its purpose to be "to furnish those who can paint, yet are unable to design, with outlines to illuminate; to guard against the improper employment of symbols, by drawing attention to appropriate emblems; to point out the highest authorities on the history and theory of this ancient art, and those which bear a relation to its principles, and influence its development; but more especially to give suggestions, and lay down the result of personal experience in rules for practice." It is in brief an elementary work upon a science not yet practiced much in this country either as a profession or for amusement, but which must in time reach a wide popularity. A treatise upon illumination prefaces the practical part of the work and gives some very interesting facts in the history of the art. The *Codex Argenteus* of Uphilas, written in silver and gold on a purple ground, about A. D. 360, is supposed to be the most ancient in existence. It is in the style on which the Byzantine was afterward founded. The leading characteristic of this particular variety of illumination was a most brilliant blazonry of gold; the entire backgrounds were of gold, and the robes of angels or important personages were often covered with elaborate patterns, the principal part of which was of gold also. Previous to what is known as the Hiberno-Saxon style, the MSS. illuminated in Ireland were written on purple and white vellum, with colored gold and silver inks. Manuscripts written on vellum, stained purple or rose-color, according to Miss DONLEVY, do not seem to have made their appearance in England until about the seventh century. In the eighth and ninth the practice of coloring merely the preface or title became popular, and in these and the tenth centuries the manuscripts were written principally in gold on white vellum. Numerous changes and modifications succeeded one another until in the fourteenth century princes vied with each other in the possession of richly illuminated books, and a great impetus was, of course, given to their production. Then, even after the invention of printing, blank spaces were left for the introduction of illuminated initial letters, but this practice was discontinued as soon as it became generally known by what art the books were produced. The Apostolic chamber, however, had its official illuminator long after the invention of printing was known, but the invention of lithography by ALOIS SENEFELDER cheapened the art by paving the way for the reproduction of illuminated books. The first illuminated book issued in this country was the *Pearls of American Poetry*, illustrated by MAPLESON, an able and conscientious artist. Then the Philomathean Society of Philadelphia published a translation of the inscription on the "Rosetta Stone" in this style, and in 1865 the *Twenty-third Psalm* was issued by a publisher in this City in book form, with broad illuminated borders. A Christmas Carol, by Rev. JOHN HENRY HOPKINS, illuminated from designs by the author, and the *Christian Armor*, one of the most successful of this class of works, were also published in the same year. The production of these books certainly seems to indicate a revival of interest in this art, and the publication of this excellent manual will do very much to help it along. The principles of symbolism in Christian illumination are very clearly explained, the rules governing the art in general are well and succinctly defined, and practical illustrations make the directions perfectly plain to the uninitiated. A portfolio which accompanies the book contains the poem "Consider," by Miss ROSSETTI, in outlines for illumination. Those ladies who were affected not long ago with the mania for potichomanie work will thank Miss DONLEVY for putting in their way a much more sensible and profitable device for spending time.

PHILIP II. OF SPAIN. By CHARLES GAYARRE, Author of "The History of Louisiana under the French, Spanish and American Domination," &c., &c. With an Introductory Letter by GEORGE BANCROFT. New-York: W. J. WIDDLETON.

Hardly any passage of modern history is so full of thrilling and tragic interest as that in which PHILIP II. was so prominent an actor, and writers will of course only tire of discussing the events of those strange times when readers shall grow weary of perusing the records. Mr. GAYARRE has some, but a not very extended reputation as a writer of cotemporary history, and it seems venturesome for him to trench upon ground which MOTLEY and PRESCOTT have already been over so thoroughly, nor can it be a sufficient excuse for his doing so that he describes with some minuteness the fearful and revolting scenes which marked the last hours of the dying monarch. To give prominence to this part of his work, he mars the unity of the history, by placing first the chapter which would naturally have come last. This fault, however, is pardonable, in view of the fact that the work is not, strictly speaking, a history, but rather, as Mr. GAYARRE himself styles it, "a philosophical retrospect of what was most memorable in Spain during that period, as it was shaped by the controlling mind at the head of affairs." Mr. GAYARRE's style is easy and graphic, but occasionally slight inaccuracies may be detected. On the whole, however, the work is a very creditable one, and it will undoubtedly find its place into many libraries in which room cannot be given to the more elaborate histories of the period covered by this volume. The introductory letter, by Hon. GEO. BANCROFT, is a singular performance, and the reader will be puzzled at first to determine whether it was not originally written to accompany RIVES' *Life of Madison*, to the praises of which at least one-half the letter is devoted. Possibly it was meant as an introduction to each work, and if the *Life of Madison* should need a second edition, the publishers of that volume might very appropriately insert the letter in a position corresponding to that which it here holds.

THE JOURNAL OF MAURICE DE GUERIN. Edited by G. S. TREBUTIEN. Translated by EDWARD T. FISHER. New-York: LEYPOLDT & HOLT.

French literature certainly does not furnish any purer or more charming volumes than those containing the journal and letters of MAURICE DE GUERIN and his sister EUGENIE. Their minds shared in the same careful culture, and their affection and love for each other was so absorbing, as to fairly rival their devotion to that church to which they acknowledged allegiance. All those who read the *Letters of Eugenie de Guerin*, as published in this City a few months ago, will welcome eagerly this little volume, which, besides the *Journal* of MAURICE DE GUERIN, has MATTHEW ARNOLD's essay upon his character, and a memoir by SAINTE BEUVE, the eminent critic, who did so much to introduce the DE GUERINS to the favor of the French public. Prof. FISHER, of the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, who has performed the work of translating the *Journal*, has very faithfully and skillfully preserved the exquisitely graceful style of the original, and the little volume will cause the *Letters and Literary Remains* of this lamented author, which are announced as in course of preparation, to be eagerly anticipated.

OUR MUTUAL FRIEND. By CHARLES DICKENS. With Illustrations. T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS.

Competition is the life of publishing, as well as of other trades, and the Messrs. PETERSON are determined, if possible, to retain the field they have so long held as regards the production of complete sets of DICKENS' works. *Our Mutual Friend* initiates a new series of the works of this distinguished novelist, and introduces what is to be known as "the author's American edition." It is octavo in form, is very tastefully bound, and is printed upon better paper and with greater care than the publishers named usually find time to bestow upon their productions. The engravings are numerous, as may be inferred from the fact that *Our Mutual Friend* contains forty-two illustrations, and in the edition complete there will be no less than five hundred. *David Copperfield* will be issued in March, and the order in which the rest of the series is to come will be duly announced. The leading inducement to purchase this edition is, of course, its low price, and what this is may be learned by reference to our advertising columns.

THE WAVERLEY NOVELS. National edition. Five volumes. T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS.

The Messrs. PETERSON are certainly doing their best to place within the reach of the multitude the standard modern novels. We have already called attention to their edition of DICKENS, and here we have all of Sir WALTER SCOTT's novels so compactly arranged that it is difficult to see how they can ever be better adapted to the capacities of those pockets the purchasing power of which is limited. The paper used is not tinted, nor is it of the finest texture, but those who would have their favorite authors honored with these external attractions must be satisfied to pay for the luxury. By organizing clubs for the purchase of this edition of "Waverley," a material reduction from the retail prices is secured.

TEN ACRES ENOUGH: A practical experience, showing how a very small farm may be made to keep a very large family. Eighth edition. New-York; JAMES MILLER.

The fact that this little volume has passed through no less than seven editions during the four years since its first publication, is the best and most satisfactory proof that could be given of its popularity and substantial excellence. As its title indicates, it narrates the practical experience of a practical man, and as a consequence it deals with facts in a plain, straightforward way which every one can understand. Those who know but little of farming will find it full of valuable hints, and those who think they know a great deal may draw from it suggestions which cannot fail to be profitable and seasonable now that Spring is so nearly upon us.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

GEORGE WAGNER, THE WIFE MURDERER.

The Approaching Execution of the Condemned on Friday Next—History of the Murder and Condition of the Prisoner.

On Friday morning next the 1st proximo, GEORGE WAGNER, covicted of murder in the first degree in killing his wife MARY, by splitting her skull with an ax, will suffer the penalty of death by hanging, between the hours of 10 A.M. and 12 M. We present a brief sketch of the crime and the legal proceedings in the case, as well as the present condition of the prisoner.

The murder was committed on Friday afternoon, July 21, 1865. WAGNER had been abroad all morning drinking deeply and was lead home about 2 o'clock, grossly intoxicated. His wife upbraided him for such conduct, and a quarrel was the result, the dispute taking place on the stoop in the rear of their abode, No. 516 Broome-street. The language of Mrs. WAGNER so exasperated the prisoner that he seized an ax and dealt her a fearful blow on the head, the weapon entering the brain, and causing instant death. Officer BARKER, of the Eighth Precinct Police, arrested the murderer, and the ax remained in the woman's head until removed by Deputy Coroner WORSTER BEACH, M. D. The following day, Sunday, Coroner WILDEY held an inquest, when the evidence adduced was conclusive, and the Jury rendered a verdict against the prisoner. He pretended at the time to have no knowledge of the crime.

Mrs. WAGNER was a native of Germany, and 30 years of age. Her husband is a native of Bavaria, 41 years of age, and a cabinet-maker by trade. His former associates state that he was usually of a peaceable nature, but of ungovernable temper when inflamed with liquor. The couple had been married about twelve years.

WAGNER was tried for the murder of his wife on Thursday, Oct. 19, 1865, before Recorder HOFFMAN, at the General Sessions. Several witnesses testified to having heard the sound of blows, preceded by loud and harsh language, and one of them swore that he saw WAGNER strike a third blow, the prisoner holding the deceased by the shoulder as he struck her. The murderer acted very deliberately, and merely said in German, "I have killed her." Counsel for the defence, Mr. A. S. COHEN, claimed that the act had been committed in a moment of frenzy, and could not be termed murder in the first degree. Several witnesses were called by him to testify to the previous good character and quiet and industrious habits of the accused. The trial was closed the following day, when the Jury rendered a verdict of murder in the first degree.

On Saturday, Oct. 28, Assistant District-Attorney HUTCHINGS moved that sentence be pronounced upon WAGNER. Mr. STEWART desired to move for an arrest of judgment, which, being denied, the prisoner was sentenced to be hung on Friday, Dec. 15, 1865, and he was then removed to the City Prison.

Since that time the efforts of his counsel in his behalf have been unremitting, and they obtained a new trial in the Supreme Court, when the previous verdict was confirmed. Subsequently the case was carried before the Court of Appeals at Albany, when it was again decided that the original verdict was correct. WAGNER was then sentenced to suffer the extreme penalty of the law on Friday, the 1st of March, 1867, and but a few more days of life remain to the condemned.

WAGNER has been in confinement over nineteen months, and has enjoyed good health during that time. He has given his keepers no trouble, and has lately acted with a becoming sense of the doom so rapidly approaching him, and has paid close attention to his religious duties, being visited by Father DURANQUET and the Sisters of Mercy, and declares that he is well prepared for death.

In personal appearance WAGNER is thin, guant and awkward, about five feet eight inches high, with short, brown hair, neatly combed and brushed against his head—the latter being very small and round, receding at the forehead, and largely developed at the base and behind the ears. His nose is prominent, and his face, which is partly covered by heavy red moustache and whiskers, is wrinkled and worn with care. His demeanor is quiet, thoughtful and somewhat melancholy. His dress is the same he wore on the day of his arrest—gray coat and vest and dark pantaloons.

Since the decision of the Court of Appeals in WAGNER's case Gov. FENTON has been petitioned for a commutation, but his Excellency has declined to interfere with the law and the sentence of death will be carried out by the Sheriff. Preparations are already in progress for the execution, and the gallows will be erected on the north side of the Tombs prison-yard instead of the south as heretofore, in consequence of alterations in the prison.

Another Bogus Firm Swindle—Examination in the Bennett False Pretence Case Before Justice Hogan—Extensive Swindling Operations Discovered.

Justice HOGAN [commenced an examination yesterday in the case of GEORGE BENNETT, who is charged with having obtained a quantity of butter, valued at $544, from Messrs. FENTON, FITZGERALD & TRACY, at No. 38 Whitehall-street. Mr. LOUIS FITZGERALD is the complainant in the case, and states in his affidavit that the accused came to the firm's place of business on the 18th of October, 1865, for the avowed purpose of purchasing an invoice of butter. BENNETT represented himself as a member of the firm of ALEXANDER LEWIS & Co., of No. 85 West-street, which firm he alleged to be doing an extensive trade in the southern and eastern markets. These statements were believed, and the butter selected was duly delivered on a promise of BENNETT to pay the bill on delivery of the goods. Payment was not made, however, and the accused absconded; hence the charge of false pretences.

When the case was opened yesterday Mr. FITZGERALD was further examined, when he confirmed his previous statements. CHARLES D. CRAWFORD, of No. 89 West-street, testified that he rented an office to the prisoner on the second floor of No. 85 West-street, from last August until next May, the rent being payable monthly in advance. The accused left on the 1st of November, and the witness saw BENNETT only as a representative of the firm of ALEXANDER LEWIS & Co. CHAS. H. ANDERSON, a resident of Williamantic, Conn., testified that he was employed by HENRY C. CHAMBERLAIN at No. 36 Water-street as a clerk during last Summer; he was acquainted with BENNETT under the name of Lewis, and had been at his office to carry letters for ALEXANDER LEWIS, which were opened by the prisoner. On the 20th of October, BENNETT came into CHAMBERLAIN'S store and inquired where they got the butter then in store, and he was informed that it came from FENTON, FITZGERALD & TRACY'S, and also that they had ten or fifteen tubs of the same lot left. BENNETT promised witness $10 if he succeeded in purchasing the butter, and offered him $50 if he would ascertain where he (BENNETT) could obtain a larger lot. He also requested a good reference. The witness, under cross-examination, stated that he came to New-York on Sunday to testify against the prisoner, as he "wanted to get square with him." The examination was then adjourned until to-day at the same time and place.

It appears that other leading firms have been swindled by the accused. Among them are the following: SCHULTZ & GAILER, No. 62 Cedar street, $2,250; BRICE, HANNAH & Co., No. 78 Pearl street, $900; MAYANN & Co., No. 92 Broadway, $700; and it is alleged that the prisoner has obtained over $50,000 worth of goods. One of the victims states that no such firm as ALEXANDER LEWIS & Co. ever existed—that it is a bogus concern; and BENNETT gave certain references with the understanding that the persons thus referred to should receive a percentage on the proceeds. It is also alleged that an old indictment is now on file in the District Attorney's office against BENNETT for similar practices some years ago. After disposing of the butter obtained from Mr. FITZGERALD, BENNETT went to France, but returned in January.

THE SUBURBAN FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Proposed Abolition of the Volunteer System—A Reform for Yorkville, Harlem, Manhattanville and Carmansville.

A statement appeared in a morning journal yesterday setting forth that the "Metropolitan Fire Commissioners have decided to abolish the Harlem Volunteer Fire Department on and after the 1st of April proximo." In making this statement our cotemporary is somewhat ahead of facts, as the Fire Commissioners have not yet decided as to the steps they shall take with regard to the institution of a wholesome reform in the extreme up-town and suburban departments. The statement is further in error, mixing up in a strange fashion the volunteer companies of Yorkville, Harlem, Manhattanville and Carmansville, setting all four down as Harlem companies, and winding up with an array of figures in tabular form as reliable in its details as the statements which precede it—no more so. The facts of the case are simply as follows: Commissioner ENGS about a fortnight ago offered a resolution at a meeting of the Board, that the volunteer system which has still continued above Eighty-sixth-street, and includes Manhattanville and Carmansville, should be abolished, and a paid department substituted therefor. The motion was received favorably by the Board, and a Committee appointed to investigate the matter and report at a meeting of the Commissioners. That report has not yet been submitted.

In Yorkville at this moment there are three volunteer companies, two engine companies, one hook and ladder company and a hose-carriage with ten lengths of hose. In Harlem there are two companies, one engine company and one hook and ladder company, also a hose-carriage with ten lengths of hose. In Manhattanville there is one engine company. In Carmansville there are two companies, one engine company, one hook and ladder company. In all eight companies. To each of these the Department pays annually $1,000, and this is all. Should the proposed reform be carried out, it will probably take this shape—four men will be regularly employed at each company receiving full pay, the remaining thirty-six, (there being forty to each company,) will be permitted to follow their usual occupations, presuming them to be employed within the district, and receive for such services as they may be called upon to perform $200 or $300 per annum each. This is the substance of the proposed change. It is claimed that as these places are now situated, the volunteer system would be utterly valueless in case of a serious conflagration. The emulation which used to stir up the members of the old department to great exertions exists no longer. There is no inducement in these places among all others for men to become members of a volunteer force. Population in the suburbs is increasing rapidly, and with this increase fires become more and more frequent, and the necessity of a reliable and responsible body of men to protect life and property is more pressing daily.

Funeral of City Chamberlain Devlin.

The funeral of Mr. DANIEL DEVLIN, City Chamberlain, took place yesterday morning. The relatives and friends of the deceased assembled at the house of Mr. O'CONNOR, in West Tenth-street, and about 10 o'clock the funeral procession set forth for the Church of St. Francis Xavier, in Sixteenth-street.

On arriving there the remains were met in the Church porch by Archbishop MCCLOSKEY, Bishop LOUGHLIN, Father DANBRESSE, and other clergymen, who preceded the coffin up the central aisle of the Church. The remains were deposited on a *catafalque* near the altar. On the lid of the coffin were placed a cross and harp composed of white flowers. The altar and other portions of the Church were draped with black cloth.

In the edifice, which was densely crowded, were some of our most prominent merchants and members of the legal professions, the Presidents of the Boards of Aldermen and Councilmen, with a special Committee from each Board; several members of the Board of Supervisors, the Comptroller, Corporation Council, and most of the heads of Departments. Several deputations of workmen employed in our large clothing establishments were also present. Mayor HOFFMAN was unavoidably absent.

The following gentlemen acted as pall-bearers: S. D. Ives, Walter Magee, Andrew Carrigan, F. A. Palmer, James T. Brady, J. B. Nicholson, John Devlin, H. F. Spaulding, Eugene Kelly, Henry L. Hoguet, Edward C. Donnelly, Thurlow Weed, W. S. Cauldwell, John Bryan, George G. Barnard.

At 10:30 o'clock the clergy proceeded from the Sacristy to the High Altar, and a solemn High Mass of Requiem was then solemnized, the music being CHERUBINI's Requiem Mass. Rev. Father DANBRESSE officiated as Celebrant, Father THEIRY as Deacon, Father BEAUDERIN as Sub-Deacon, and Rev. Mr. MCNEIRNY as Master of Ceremonies. Among the clergy in the sanctuary were Archbishop MCCLOSKEY, Bishop LOUGHLIN, of Brooklyn; Bishop DEMARS, of Vancouver's Island; Very Rev. Father STARRS, Rev. Mr. QUINN, of St. Peter's Church; Rev. Father FARRELL, of St. Joseph's; Rev. Mr. DONNELLY and others.

On the conclusion of the Mass, Archbishop MCCLOSKEY read a portion of the Gospel for the day in which Christ announces "I am the Resurrection and the Life." The Archbishop then spoke of the character of the deceased, of his integrity, benevolence and upright demeanor, of the services which he had rendered to the community, and of the loss sustained by his family and friends in his demise. He also referred to the deceased's well-known liberality to the poor and to the charitable institutions, and to his piety as a member of the Church, remarking that he was as faithful in his devotions to God as he was in the performance of the duties intrusted to him by his fellow-citizens. The Archbishop closed by exhorting those present to follow the example of the deceased, and to become heirs of eternal life.

The services closed with the Litany. The remains were removed to St. Patrick's Cathedral preparatory to their interment in Calvary Cemetery.

During the whole day the flags on the City Hall, the Street Commissioner's and Comptroller's offices and other City Departments, remained at half mast, while business in those departments was entirely suspended.

The Union Home and School Lottery—The Final Distribution—A Well-Behaved Prize-Seeking Crowd—The Affair to be Wound Up by the 31st of March.

The labors of the managers of the Union Home and School Lottery are drawing to a close. The five days work with the big wheel was arduous enough to all concerned in its revolutions, but the crowd in waiting was at least a patient one, and the occasional variety given to the entertainment by the ventilation of a stray joke, or a speech from this General or from that one, made the monotonous cry of the lucky numbers, bearable even by the unhappy ones who searched their tickets in vain for the coincidence. But the labors which have since fallen upon the shoulders of THOMAS & Co. have neither been enlivened by jokes nor speeches, while they are ten times the weight of those preceding them; nor is a sublime patience at all characteristic of the motley multitude daily besieging the distribution office, corner of Broadway and Houston-street.

It will be remembered that after the distribution of the regular prizes—those of fixed value—there still remained some $50,000 to be distributed among all comers—holders of tickets with unlucky numbers. As these in the City alone numbered possibly 100,000, assuming two tickets to each person as the average, an idea may be formed of the work to go through in giving something to each of these. This work began last week in a basement 100 feet long, situated as above-named, and having a wide door at either end—one for the entrance and one for exit. A stout balustrade divides the room lengthwise; behind this are placed the tables, with their tempting display of knick-knacks, and before it move from 8 o'clock in the morning to 5:30 in the afternoon the eager crowd of claimants. Five officers protect them from each other (for sometimes a few get unruly) and from the light-fingered gentry who breathe easiest in crowds and fatten on them. Thirty clerks are engaged in the distribution, trying with imperturbable good nature to please everybody. The gifts are of course of mere nominal value, and they consist of a little of everything, from a comprehensive *History of the Rebellion* to a set of shirt-studs or a shawl-pin. A system of commutation has been adopted which gives satisfaction. Holders, for instance, of five or ten tickets, need not necessarily carry away with them as many petty trinkets or toys. Articles representing the collective value of these can be had. A holder of twenty unlucky tickets can obtain a silver-plated cruet-stand, valued probably $5 or $6, or some such useful article. The owner of ten can set himself up in spoons, or a bread-basket, or an elaborate butter-knife, or a soup-ladle, as bright as silver, any and all them. For the holder of five tickets there are useful things of relative value and so on. This will doubtless be agreeable news for many who would not trouble themselves to enter the crowd for a handful of trifles, but who wouldn't mind a crush to get something of really intrinsic value. Little ones may club their tickets together, and have something good to look at or to give away.

Occasionally a turbulent individual gets in among the crowd and makes some trouble, but as a rule the distribution goes on remakably smooth. None go expecting much, and none are disappointed. The only difficulty seems to be in the effort to gratify the variety of tastes. Bridget, for instance, in a devotional spirit, shows her ticket and gets the picture of a saint for her bedroom, but on her way out she falls in with Mary, who has just got a brooch with a diamond as big as a shirt button in it, for her ticket. Bridget looks at the Saint and goes back with him and asks to be brooched like Mary, and it is done. The Bridgets are not alone either in this changefulness of mood—the thing is being perpetrated every minute, and whatever may be the wonder where all the things come from the greater wonder still is, where all the good nature of the thirty clerks has its wonderful source of supply.

It is highly creditable to the management of this affair, that notwithstanding the fact that there are seldom less than 500 persons present at any one time of the day from 8 o'clock till 5, and the stream steadily flowing in and out, there has not been a single broil of any kind since the commencement of the distribution. It is thought that all claimants shall have been satisfied by the closing day, which is set down for the 31st of March.

POLICE COURTS.

The Tombs—Before Justice Hogan.

ASSAULT WITH A RAZOR.

HENRY LUTHER and another man, name unknown, called, on Sunday night, at the residence of ELLEN MCNULTY, No. 232 Mott-street, and demanded admission. The occupant refused, when the two men attempted to force their way in. ELLEN at length opened the door, when LUTHER assaulted her with a razor, and inflicted a severe wound upon her arm. The fellow was soon in the hands of the Police, and he was yesterday held for trial in default of bail.

EXCISE CASES.

The following persons were arraigned before the Court yesterday for violating the Excise Law: HENRIETTA LOCHT, Nos. 18 and 20 Howard-street; CHRISTOPHER IHLE, No. 350 Greenwich-street; PETER ROACH, No. 502 Canal-street; HERMAN DISCHER, No. 67 Elizabeth-street; FREDERICK GUTHANAN, No. 385 Broome-street; FRANCIS REXWEGER, No. 65 William-street; RICHARD VALENTINE, and WM. ROSS, No. 626 Broadway. They were all held for trial and admitted to bail.

THE DRAMATIC HALL RAID.

EMIL UNGER, proprietor of Dramatic Hall, No. 46 East Houston-street, and several other persons, were arraigned before the Magistrate yesterday, on a charge of disorderly conduct. The arrest of these persons on Sunday night, was fully reported in yesterday's TIMES. As there appeared to be no evidence in the case, all of the prisoners were discharged.

Essex Market—Before Justice Mansfield.

EXCISE CASES.

Six alleged offenders against the Excise Law were yesterday brought before Justice MANSFIELD, who held them to bail in the sum of $100 each to answer. Their names are: Herman Bammuller, No. 10 Chrystie-street; Michael Scanlon, No. 170 Lewis-street; Charles Edinger, No. 107 Essex-street; Wm. Keating, No. 607 Grand-street; Matthew Gavin, No. 77 Cannon-street; George A. Kuller, No. 96 Sheriff-street.

CHARGED WITH BURGLARY.

On Sunday night, at a late hour, the fancy goods-store at No. 145 Bowery, kept by one ADOLPHUS W. MAGSHAUS, was burglariously entered by some parties who stole a number of flannel shirts valued at $35, with which they succeeded in making their escape. Yesterday a man named JOSEPH ROSE was arrested on suspicion, and brought before Justice MANSFIELD, who held him for examination in default of $300 bail.

A STORY WITH TWO SIDES TO IT.

A man named PETER RUFFERSCHUDT yesterday caused the arrest of one JOHN MCNEIL, a car-driver, upon the charge of stealing a coat and watch, of the aggregate value of $67, from him on the 24th inst. The accused, when arraigned before the magistrate, explained that the complainant boarded with him at No. 58½ Greenwich-avenue, until the date of the alleged theft; that early in the morning, he (O'NEIL) ascertained that RUFFERSCHUDT was going to leave his house and take quarters elsewhere, and as that gentleman was in his debt for twelve week's board, he became a little anxious about the matter. He thereupon went to the boarder's room and telling him what he had heard, asked an explanation. RUFFERSCHUDT took out his watch and handed it to O'NEIL, with a coat, telling him that he might keep both articles as security for the payment of the board-bill. The complainant, however, persisted in the charge against his landlord, and the accused was committed for examination.

Jefferson Market—Before Justice Ledwith.

THE EXCISE LAW.

Peter Medon, of No. 163 Prince-street; Wm. Myers, of No. 16 Leroy-place; Herman F. Schroder, of 16 Leroy-place; Michael McNally, of No. 158 East Twenty-second-street; and Patrick McDonough, of No. 521 Canal-street, were each bailed for trial for alleged violation of the Excise Law.

Yorkville Court—Before Justice Kelly.

A BURGLARY.

A young German, named JOHN KEEFER, who says he came to this country in 1861 and enlisted in the United States Army, where he served for three years, was yesterday arraigned before Justice KELLY on the charge of breaking into the grocery store of JACQUES D. HEGEMAN, at the corner of Third-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-first-street, at a late hour on Sunday night, and stealing therefrom a quantity of groceries and a small sum of money. The accused was committed for trial in default of $1,000 bail.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

SUICIDE OF A FRENCH SHOEMAKER.—AUGUST MARQUET, a native of France, 30 years of age, and a shoemaker, has been in the employ of PETER RAYMOND, at No. 80 Prince-street, for over four months. During that time MARQUET was temperate and very quiet in his demeanor, but he became visibly disturbed during the past week, and was constantly making mistakes in his work. On Saturday he informed his employer that he was fearful of being arrested by the Police, and stated it was on religious grounds. He opened the store on Sunday morning, and seemed much confused on discovering his mistake, and acted very strangely, though no special notice was taken of him at the time. During Sunday evening MARQUET engaged himself in writing, and his employer left him at midnight still seated at the table. Yesterday morning MARQUET failed to appear, and his room was examined, when it was ascertained that he had committed suicide. The body was found in an erect position at the foot of the bed, and a double-barreled gun placed against his breast. Coroner GOVER held an inquest during the day, when it was discovered that the deceased had placed the muzzle of the weapon in his mouth and discharged it with his foot. The contents of the gun carried away the roof of the mouth, and a portion of the charge entered the brain, causing instant death. The verdict of the Jury was in accordance with these facts. How the family residing in the house failed to hear the detonation of the gun discharge was not explained.

A RECTIFICATION.—In the account of the trial trip of the *Dunderberg*, given in our issue of the 24th inst., an error was made in the statement of the part performed by Mr. ERASTUS W. SMITH in the planning and construction of the engines. Mr. SMITH was the chief constructing engineer for W. H. WEBB, the contractor, and as such upon him was placed the entire responsibility of maturing the plans, preparing the specifications and drawings and supervising the construction and erection of all the machinery. In getting up the combination displayed in these engines Mr. SMITH has availed himself of all the best improvements, regardless of the sources from which they came, and it is but just that he, as well as the authors of these improvements, should receive the credit which the splendid performance of these engines must reflect on every one connected with their construction.

THE DAY TRAGEDY.—An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner GAMBLE at the Twenty-third Precinct Police Station-house, over the remains of JOHN DAY, who attempted the life of JOHN DALY in Twenty-fourth-street, and who subsequently committed suicide at the East River Hotel in East Eighty-sixth-street, to avoid arrest. The evidence adduced before the Jury presented the same array of facts published in yesterday's TIMES, and the Jury rendered a verdict in accordance. Deceased was a native Troy and was 29 years of age. The wound received by Mr. DALY will not prove fatal, and the patient is progressing favorably.

DEATH OF AN INFANT FROM A FALL.—Coroner SCHIRMER held an inquest yesterday, over the body of EMMA F. RICHMOND, a child twelve months old. It appears that the infant was playing on Saturday, on the landing of her mother's residence, No. 182 Clinton-street and rolled down a flight of thirteen steps, causing a concussion of the brain and subsequent death. The verdict of the Jury was in accordance with these facts.

OBITUARY.—HENRY W. T. MALI, Esq., who for many years past was Consul-General of Belgium to this country, died, on Sunday evening, of heart disease, at his residence in Fordham, Westchester County. Mr. MALI has been in poor health for two years, and was confined to his house for three months prior to his decease. He was about 66 years of age.

CENSURE BY A CORONER'S JURY.—Coroner WILDEY held an inquest yesterday on the body of HENRY J. FREELAND, who died from injuries received by the fall of an awning at the corner of Sheriff and Grand streets. The Jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts, and also censured BERNARD VOLK, owner of the awning, for neglect in not having it secured.

FREE BURIAL FUND SOCIETY BALL.—A ball in aid of the Free Burial Fund Society will take place at Irving Hall, on Thursday evening. The Society was established about one year ago by the members of the congregation *Darech Amuno* for the free burial of the Jewish poor.

MEDICAL EDUCATION OF WOMEN.—Dr. ELIZABETH BLACKWELL will speak on this subject on Thursday evening, at the Hall of the Historical Society, corner of Second-avenue and Eleventh-street.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

BROOKLYN BOARD OF ALDERMEN—PROPOSALS FOR LIGHTING THE STREETS WITH GAS—MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.—The Board of Alderman held a regular meeting yesterday afternoon, and transacted a considerable amount of business, mostly, however, of a routine character. The chair was occupied by GEORGE H. FISHER, Esq., the President. Proposals for lighting the public streets of the city with gas for the year 1867 were submitted by the different Gas-light Companies. The Brooklyn City Gas-light Company propose to light each lamp occupied by their pipes in the Western District at the following rates: Each lamp to be lighted 3,758 hours, 4 feet each, 15,032 feet of gas per year, $3 25 per 1,000 feet, $48 86; lighting and extinguishing, 2 cents each per night, $7 30; repairs to lamps, $2,700. The Citizens' Gas-light Company propose to light each lamp 3,758 hours, four feet each, 25,032 feet of gas per year, $3 25 per 1,000 feet, $48 86; lighting and extinguishing two cents each per night, $7 30. repairs of lamps, $1,600. The Greenpoint Gas-light Company propose to light each lamp 3,758 hours, four feet each, 15,032 cubic feet of gas per year, $3 50 per 1,000 feet, $52 61; lighting and extinguishing two cents each per night, $7 30; repairs of same, $370. The Williamsburgh City Gas-light Company were allowed one week to prepare and submit their report, and the whole matter was then referred to the Committee on Lamps and Gas. A report from the same Committee was submitted in favor of the appointment of a Committee of three, who, together with the Corporation Counselor, are authorized to proceed to Albany and take charge of all bills affecting the city interests. An appropriation of $250 was made for expenses. The resolution attached to the report was unanimously adopted. The same Committee reported in favor of paying a judgment against the city for the sum of $1,439 02 at the suit of Mr. JAMES G. RICHARDSON, whose property was damaged during the draft riots. A resolution authorizing the Comptroller to pay the same was adopted. The Committee on Streets reported in favor of extending Prince-street from its northerly terminus to Concord-street. The district of assessments was fixed and the resolution was adopted. Reports recommending the extension of Sixth-avenue from Tenth to Sixteenth streets, and Stockton-street to Throop-avenue were also carried. The Committee on Docks, &c., reported in favor of awarding the contract for bridging Bushwick Creek, and improving Union-avenue and Lorimer-street to Mr. JAMES T. LEARY for the sum of $9,344. The report was adopted.

VITAL STATISTICS OF BROOKLYN.—The City Registrar gives the following as the number of deaths and causes, during the week ending the 23d instant: Men, 23: women, 24; boys, 45; girls, 41. Total, 133. The principal causes were convulsions, 7; pneumonia, 12; scarlet fever, 8; epilepsy, 2; measles, 3; typhoid fever, 2; disease of heart and croup, 7 each; disease of brain, 12; bronchitis, 2; consumption, 13; accidental injuries, 5; whooping cough, 1; hydrocephalus, 7; marasmus, 5; dysentery, 2, &c. The mortality by wards was as follows:

Wards.	No.	Wards.	No.
I	—	XII	6
II	2	XIII	5
III	4	XIV	6
IV	3	XV	1
V	11	XVI	5
VI	8	XVII	6
VII	8	XVIII	1
VIII	8	XIX	2
IX	12	XX	4
X	17	Villages	9
XI	15		

Natives of the United States, 96; Ireland, 23; England, 5; Germany, 41; West India, British America, Spain, Scotland and France, 1 each.

SEIZURE OF WHISKY.—Deputy Collector E. DAILEY yesterday found three cartmen, each with a load of five barrels of whisky, driving through Myrtle-avenue and Smith-street. The whisky was seized, but the cartmen were permitted to go their way with their vehicles. The premises of three milkmen, named JAMES MCTARNEY, PATRICK MCCARTY and JOHN SHEA, in Bergen-street, between Vanderbilt and Carlton avenues, were visited yesterday by Deputy Collector TOBEY, who found in each of the cellars occupied by the men, stills, tubs, &c., used in the manufacture of whisky. Two and a half barrels, together with the stills, were seized and taken to the United States Marshal's office.

LABOR REFORM ASSOCIATION.—A meeting under the auspices of the Labor Reform Association will be held in the vestry of the Church of the Restoration, corner of Clark-street and Munroe-place, Brooklyn, on the evening of the 28th inst. The Association state in their circular that "the plan of advocacy they entertain is of boldly cutting loose from all the political cliques and parties of the day, and building up a great sweeping Industrial Party of their own, pledged to a platform of principles whose arguments shall elicit intellectual growth through discussion and agitation, and whose ultimate fruit shall be the protection and elevation of honest labor."

THE COUNTY INSTITUTIONS.—The county institutions, comprising the Almshouse, Nursery, Lunatic Asylum and Hospital, were yesterday visited by the members of the Board of Supervisors, the Superintendents of the Poor and a number of invited guests, the object being to make a thorough examination with the view of ascertaining their condition and the improvements required. The party had an interesting time.

FIRE IN A STABLE.—The stable attached to the meat market of Mr. JOHN FISCHER, on the corner of Myrtle and Carlton avenues, was destroyed by fire about 8 o'clock yesterday morning. A horse worth $400 was consumed in the flames; insured for his full value. The damage on building and contents amounts to about $1,000; not insured. The fire appears to have been the result of accident.

TILL TAPPING.—A youth named DANIEL WESSILE, aged 14 years, was detected yesterday in the act of tapping the till in the store of JOSEPH LOCKITT, No. 179 Myrtle-avenue. He was taken in charge by Officer SCOTT, of the Forty-first Precinct, and brought before Justice CORNWELL, who committed him to the House of Refuge.

MR. GARRISON'S LECTURE.—WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON will speak at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, this evening, upon national affairs.

NEW-JERSEY.

NEW-JERSEY NEWS IN BRIEF.—In the Newark Police Court yesterday, a peddler named JACOB HAUCK was committed for trial, charged with having stolen a large quantity of shoes at various times from the manufactory of S. ALTMEYER, in Commerce-street.... CHARLES SCHICK was held for trial for burglariously entering a butcher-shop on Saturday night and stealing therefrom $45 worth of clothing.... JOHN B. KING was also held for trial for taking another man's overcoat in place of his own, which was hanging up in a saloon.... The Gould Machine Company of Newark have been found guilty in the Essex County Court, of maintaining a nuisance in the shape of a "big whistle.".... GEORGE FULLER and GABRIEL GESSIER, members of the Sixth Ward (Newark) "raiding" gang, were yesterday tried before Justice MILLS for breach of the peace, found guilty and committed to the County Jail, fifteen days each.... A fair at Elizabeth last week realized $1,800 clear money fort he fund of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Protective Union.... A revival in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Boonton is in progress, and 150 persons have already professed conversion.... The charter election in Orange for town officers and chosen freeholders, will be held on the 12th of March.... Within a few weeks past over 100 foxes have been shot in the vicinity of Tom River.

HOBOKEN FERRY IMPROVEMENTS.—The Hoboken Land Improvement Company have commenced operations with a view of constructing new slips and ferry-houses just above the terminus of their present ferries at Hoboken. The slips will be run out into the stream five hundred feet, to the line established by the Harbor Commissioners. The old structures will be torn down, and fine, commodious passenger depots will be erected. The space at present used for the slips will be occupied by the Morris and Essex Railroad Company upon which to construct immense piers for the accommodation of their constantly increasing business, and the Company will also have a large passenger depot erected on one of the new piers adjoining the ferry. Other improvements are also contemplated for the better accommodation and convenience of the traveling public.

A NEW MASONIC LODGE.—Highland Lodge No. 80, F. and A. M., was instituted in Hudson City last week with the following-named gentlemen as officers: Dr. BURDETT, W. M.; JOHN METZ, S. W.; C. NORTHRUP, J. W.; J. B. MCPHERSON, Treasurer; ALBERT METZ, Secretary; E. P. COGGE and WM. FOSTER, Deacons; JOHN HEADDEN, Jr., and N. GRIGLIETTE, Stewards.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendars this Day.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Oyer and Terminer—Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10:30 o'clock A. M.

The Civil Calendar will not be called in this branch of the Circuit until the further order of the Court.

Part II.—Held by Clerke, J., in the Court-house—Court opens at 10 o'clock A. M.

Adjourned without day.

Part III.—Held by E. D. Smith, J., at No. 78 Duane-street—Court opens at 10 o'clock A. M.—Short Causes.

Nos.
282—Banks vs. Baldwin.
825—Benton vs. Myers.
1069—Post vs. Seaman.
1148—De Witt vs. Sullivan.
1156—Hora vs. Jackson.
309—Thiele vs. Bernheimer
1168—Wilcox vs. Turley.
685—Schenck vs. Bell.
2764—Sackett vs. Whitney.
387—Freeman vs. Second-avenue Railroad Co.
247—Snedicker vs. Lynch, Sheriff, &c.

Nos.
972—Schwartz vs. Clancey.
245—Rosenthal vs. Lynch.
889—Sherwood vs. Lane.
1061—Hurley vs. McClelland.
619—Shepard vs. The Am. Bank Note Co.
1254—Ottiwell vs. Campbell.
204—Burnside vs. Brandu, Jr.
1051—Griffith vs. Jacobi.
516—Rorke vs. Parker.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Leonard, J.—Court opens at 10 o'clock A. M.—Call of the Calendar at 12 o'clock M.

Nos.
43—Savage vs. Pike.
48—Conroy vs. Tagwell, Jr.

Nos.
50—Pastor vs. Mayer.

The General call commences at No. 64—The People, &c., ex. rel. H. S. and B. S. S. Co. vs. The Commissioners of Taxes.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS.

The General Term will be in session the balance of the month.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Held by Alker J.—Non Jury Causes only—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.
— —Maxwell vs. Henry.
229—Hardie vs. Livingston.
230—Hamilton vs. Blank.
232—Knoop vs. Hone.
233—Davis vs. Lynde.
226—Hoelke vs. Hartman.
238—Wise vs. Hochtman.
2 9—Matthews vs. Murray.
240—McGovern vs. Kepplin.
[illegible]

Nos.
243—Mason vs. Savage.
246—Hinckley vs. Wilson.
250—Knoery vs. Boertlin.
250—Pollack vs. Buxbaum.
251—Edwards vs. Block.
166—Hayes vs. Hess.
257—Veinister vs. Smith.
258—Dunn vs. Turbeck.
261—Carpenter vs. Reilly.
[illegible]

Indictments.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Smalley.

The Grand Jury brought in the following indictments, and were discharged with the thanks of the Court:

The United States vs. *John H. Trapp; The United States* vs. *Charles C. Brennan, alias William Mulligan; The United States* vs. *Frederick Guscetti, alias Jacques Roellinger.*—These three were indictments for attempting to defraud the Government by false papers. Two indictments were found against Trapp.

The United States vs. *Mary St. John and John A. Foster.*—An indictment for forging and procuring to be forged an indorsement on a certificate of deposit in the Treasury.

The United States vs. *William Brown: The United States* vs. *Freeman Clogston and Jonas Atkinson.*—Indictments for counterfeiting. Two indictments were found against the last two parties, one for making counterfeit money, and the other for having it in possession, with intent to pass.

United States Commissioner's Office.

Before Commissioner White.

The case of Adolph Wm. Schwartz, the alleged Austrian forger, which was adjourned to yesterday from last Saturday, was again adjourned, in consequence of the continued sickness of the accused.

Is Virginia a State in the Union?—The Case of Capt. George Olney.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—FEB. 25.

Before Presiding Justice Leonard.

In the matter of Capt. George Olney, to be discharged on a Writ of Habeas Corpus.—This case came up yesterday in the Supreme Court, at Chambers. The hour for the hearing of the case having arrived, the presiding Justice said that he noticed the counsel were present, and he wished the case to proceed.

Ex-Judge Dean, in behalf of the prisoner, said he had conversed with Gov. Fenton in regard to the important points involved, and that the Governor had intimated that it would be agreeable to him to have counsel and witnesses appear before him on Wednesday of this week. There are, said counsel, some very important questions involved in this case. The particulars the TIMES has already published in full. Is Virginia a State of the Union? is one of the questions to be determined by application.

Justice Leonard—I have seen Gov. Fenton within a few days, and I spoke to him about the case now pending before me. The Governor manifested a desire to investigate it more fully, and he thought the hearing before me had better be postponed for a few days.

Judge Dean—I have also seen Gov. Fenton. He is willing to take such testimony as is proper, and to hear counsel *pro* and *con.*, at Albany on Wednesday next. The better way would be to postpone the further hearing before the Court until Friday or Saturday next. In the meantime counsel thought that Capt. Olney ought to be permitted to go on his parole. Although he had, as appeared from affidavits, run away with a steamer, counsel was sure he would not run away with himself.

A representative from the District-Attorney's office said he was willing that Capt. Olney, the prisoner, should go on his parole. He did not believe he would run away before a decision of the Court could be obtained.

The Justice doubted his authority to allow a man to go without bail under such circumstances. It was finally decided that Capt. Olney should give bail in the nominal sum of $500 for his appearance on Saturday next, at 12 M., in the Chambers of the Supreme Court, to there and then abide such further order as the Court may make.

The counsel for the Captain contends that his client has committed no offence for which he can be held responsible in this Court, even if it is admitted that Virginia is a State within the Union, and a Virginia Governor has a right to make a requisition on Gov. Fenton for the return of a fugitive from justice, and for this reason: That the *Washington Irving*, which Capt. Olney commanded, was thirty or forty miles out at sea when the United States revenue cutter overhauled her and put the marines on board. True, the revenue cutter fired into the *Irving*, or tried to, but the latter was on the "high seas;" hence it is claimed that a State Court has no jurisdiction.

As the case now stands, Gov. Fenton is to hear statements of witnesses and arguments of counsel at Albany, on Wednesday of this week, and the Supreme Court is to decide the matter on Saturday, March 2, at 12 o'clock.

Man-Traps—The City's Liability.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM—FEB. 25.

Before Daly, Brady and Cardoso, J. J.

Emil Reinhard vs. *The Mayor, &c., of New-York.*—In September, 1862, the plaintiff in this action fell through a "coal-hole" in the sidewalk in Thompson-street, sustaining severe injuries and depriving him of important funtions for life. He sued the City for damages, and the Jury gave him $1,000. The defendants appeal from this verdict, which they claim should be set aside on the ground that the injuries were the result of negligence on the part of the tenants of the house opposite where the accident occurred in not securely fastening the cover to the coal-hole; that notice had not been given to defendants of any defect in the sidewalk at that place, and that the liability, if any, rests with the tenants and not with the City.

On the other hand plaintiff claims that the City is bound to see that those covers are safe, and that the sidewalks are at all times passable for pedestrians. It was proved on the trial that this covering had been unsafe for a long time; that other people had been injured by it before, and that a policeman had cognizance of the fact and had warned the tenants of the house to have it repaired. Plaintiff's counsel said he had no objection to the Court granting a new trial if they could do it consistently with the law, for the verdict was ridiculously small when compared with the injuries sustained by his client, and he would be glad of an opportunity to take the case before another Jury.

Decision reserved.

Mr. Campbell for plaintiff; R. O'Gorman for defendants.

Order of Arrest for Robert J. Walker—An Action Against Him by a National Bank of Washington.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

National Bank of Washington vs. *Robert J. Walker.*—In this action, the Court of Common Pleas of this City have, on the application of Mr. Sterne Chittenden, counsel for the National Bank at Washington, who are the plaintiffs in the action, made an order directing that the defendant, Robert J. Walker, be arrested. The proper bonds were given by the plaintiffs prior to the application to the Court for the arrest of the defendant. The suit thus commenced by Mr. Chittenden, in behalf of the Washington Bank, against Mr. Robert J. Walker, involves some very important principles of law, as well as some disputed questions of fact. A motion will probably be made to reduce the amount of bail, or to discharge the prisoner from arrest.

Court of Oyer and Terminer.

Before Justice Ingraham.

Wm. McCormick pleaded guilty of manslaughter in the fourth degree, having on the 26th of May caused the instant death of Richard Pallard, by inflicting a severe wound on his person with a knife. The accused was remanded for sentence.

John J. Coyle, who was indicted for burglary, and after trial convicted of grand larceny, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year and six months.

John Kane, indicted for arson, in the first degree, on the charge of setting fire to the house occupied by Mr. David Sandford, on the 12th of December last, there-by causing the death of Mrs. Sandford, will be brought up for trial to-day, Attorney-General Martindale and Mr. Robt. C. Hutchings appearing for the people, and Mr. James T. Brady for the defence.

Decisions.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—FEB. 25.

By Justice Monell.

Fred. G. Eldridge et al. *vs.* Robert Troost et al.; extra allowance of $250 granted.

By Judge Jones.

Clara W. Warren *vs.* The Western Transportation Company; motion denied. Constantine Rosway *vs.* James W. Seymour; motion granted for a commission, without costs. E. H. Lynde et al. *vs.* James H. Ehle; motion of discontinuance granted, without costs. Thomas Hogan *vs.* J. Moran Taylor; motion granted. James H. Whiting *vs.* Van Buren Ryerson; motion denied, with $10 costs, on the ground that the motion papers were not served within five days, pursuant to the said order. Stephen Wycoff *vs.* The McClintock & Cornwall Petroleum Mining Company; motion granted. Rosina Graley *vs.* James Graley; report of Referee confirmed, and judgment of divorce granted.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM—FEB. 25.

By Judges Daly, Brady and Cardoso.

Whitlock *vs.* Sixth-avenue Railroad Co.; judgment affirmed conditionally. Schrodzki *vs.* Hudson River Railroad Co.; judgment affirmed. Tilton *vs.* Goodyear; judgment affirmed.

Court of General Sessions.

Before Judge Russel.

Yesterday, Judge RUSSEL made final disposition of a number of cases previously tried in which prisoners were held to await sentence.

A STABBING CASE.

Lawrence Conners pleaded guilty of an assault with a dangerous weapon, with intent to do bodily harm, having beaten and stabbed John Bracken, of No. 114 East Twenty-second-street, on the 1st of January, at the Bull's Head Club Room, No. 432 Second-avenue, in the course of a general fight. He was sentenced to the State Prison for five years.

A BEGINNER.

Laura Fitzgerald pleaded guilty to grand larceny, having stolen from Thomas T. Myer, No. 79 East Broadway, on the 22d of January, a gold-plated watch and chain, of the value of $38, and pawned them at a place corner of Scammel and Grand streets. The prisoner, being only 14 years of age, was sent to the House of Refuge.

TRIED AND ACQUITTED.

Ellen Wilson, indicted for grand larceny of money, was tried and acquitted. She was charged with stealing from James Bonner, on the 13th of February in a Baxter-street bar-room, the sum of $30.

RESULT OF A ROBBERY.

Oscar Koch, indicted for robbery in the first degree, was tried and convicted of an assault with intent to commit robbery. It was proved that the prisoner had assaulted Wm. P. Hillard, of No. 31 Park-row, at No. 19 Rose-street, on the 22d of December, (case previously reported.) He was sentenced to the State Prison for five years.

SENTENCES.

The following persons, who were previously convicted, were sentenced yesterday:

Maurice Leonard, for attempt at burglary in the third degree—City Prison ninety days.

Michael Brophy, for attempt at burglary in the third degree—Penitentiary for two years.

Louis Klopsch, for grand larceny—Sent to the House of Refuge.

Charles Miller, for attempt at grand larceny—Penitentiary for one year.

Daniel Duffy, for keeping disorderly house—Fined $10.

Charles Randall, for keeping disorderly house—Fined $10.

Robert Russell, for keeping disorderly house—Fined $10.

Alexander Spencer, for keeping disorderly house—Fined $10.

William Varley, for assault and battery—Fined six cents.

James E. Kennedy, for assault and battery, was suspended and discharged.

Henry Garduer, for assault and battery—Fined $10.

Aaron Jennings, for assault and battery—City Prison for ninety days.

Mr. Gunning S. Bedford, Jr., Assistant District Attorney, appeared for the people.

The following is the

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY:

The People vs. Joseph Wright and George Kelby, grand larceny.

The People vs. Victor A. Hardon, grand larceny.

The People vs. Jesse S. Minelly and David Miller, grand larceny.

The People vs. Chas. M. Rice and A. Stringer, grand larceny.

The People vs. Bridget McClun, grand larceny.

The People vs. Clark Allen, grand larceny.

The People vs. Jacob Lenz, grand larceny.

The People vs. Martin Kratt, grand larceny.

The People vs. Robert S. Winter and Silas Yates, grand larceny.

The People vs. Wm. R. Merwin and W. B. Putnam, misdemeanor.

The People vs. Cornelius Mahoney, receiving stolen goods.

The People vs. Thos. Roberts, Andrew Higgins and C. Mahoney, grand larceny.

The People vs. Jas. Trimble, burglary in third degree.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Feb. 25, 1867.

$100,000	U. S. 6s, '81..C.	110⅞	200	At. M. S. Co.	90
5,000	U S 6s,5-20s,R.'62	107¾	200	do	89
5,000	U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'62	111¼	100	do......2d call	89
5,000	do	111⅝	100	do	88½
5,000	U.S.6s,5-20s,R.'65	109	100	South Am. Nav. & Marine R. ...b60	116
2,000	U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'65	108⅞	120	Adams Ex. Co.	57½
5,000	do	108⅜	30	Wells&Fargo's Ex.	59
6,000	do	108⅝	17	Amer. Ex Co.	56
5,000	U.S.6s,5-20s,R.'65 New Issue	106⅞	100	P., F. W. & C.	96⅛
27,000	U.S.6s.5-20s,C.'65 New	106¾	1500	do.	96
5,000	do	106⅝	800	Pac. M. St. Co.	130
24,500	do	106⅝	200	do	130¼
2,000	U.S.6s,10-40s..C.	101⅞	200	do	130⅛
10,000	do	101⅝	95	do	130½
20,000	U. S. 5s. 10-40..R.	98⅞	5	do	131
50,000	Tr. Notes,7 3-10s, First Ser.Sm'll	105⅜	100	do.....2d call	130¼
5,000	do.....2d Ser.	105⅜	50	do	130
5,000	N. Y. St. 5s. '75..	93	100	do	129⅝
5,000	N.Y.St.7s. Bounty Loan..Reg.	105	100	N. Y. Cen.	102⅜
2,000	Ohio 6s, '81	102	600	do	102⅛
1,000	Tenn. 6s.....x-c	67	1000	do......s10	102⅝
12,000	do	67½	100	do......2d call	102⅛
40,000	Tenn. 6s. N.	65½	100	Erie R.	56¼
10,000	N. Car. 6s......x-c	52	100	do......s30	56
10,000	Missouri 6s	93	100	do.	56⅛
1,000	Erie 3d M.	103	200	do.	56¼
1,000	Mich. So. 2d M.	93	100	do	56⅛
1,000	Mich. So.S.F.Bs.	68	100	do......b20	56¼
1,000	Pitts.F.W.&C.2d	95	100	Erie R. Pr.	72
1,000	Cl.& Pitts.4thM.	74½	100	Hud. R. Pr.	137⅛
5,000	Cl.& Tol. S.F.B.	101	100	do	137¼
1,000	Chi. & Alt. 1st M	99	8	N.Y. & N. H.	118
1,000	C.& R. I.& P.7s	90½	100	Ill. Cen. R......s60	116
1,000	Gal.& C.2d M	98	200	do	116
1,000	To.&W.1st M.Ex	89⅝	100	do......s30	116
10	Bank St. of N. Y.	106	100	Clev. & Pitts	80½
10	Bank of Commerce	113	100	do	80⅝
20	Am. Ex. Bank	111	100	Chic. & N. W.	35⅜
10	Cen. N. Bank	109	100	Chic. & N.W.Pref.	65⅜
10	Fourth National	104	100	Chi. & R. I.	96¼
10	Bk. of Comm'th	107	100	do	96⅛
600	West. U Tel.	42	100	do......s15	96
100	Mariposa Pr.	23½	100	Mil. & St. P.	38
100,000	US.6s.5-20s.C.'65 New issue	106⅝	100	Mil. & St. P Pr.	57½
3,000	Tenn. St. 6s. new	66	100	do	57
50	U. S. Express Co.	65	25	Erie Railroad	56
50	Wells, Fargo Ex.	59	400	do	55¾
10	N. Y. & N. H. R.	117	100	do	55⅞
100	Pac. Mail......b10	129⅛	100	do......s60	55⅝
200	do	129⅜	200	Chic. & N. W.	35⅝
200	do......s60	128½	100	Chic. & N. W. Pref.	65
200	do......s0	128	100	Chic. & R. I.	95
			600	do	95⅛
			500	do	95⅛
			300	do......s30	95

SECOND BOARD.

$3,000	U. S. 6s, '81,	110⅞	20	Pac. M S S.Co.	129¼
2,000	U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'62	111	370	do	129
2,000	U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'65	108⅝	50	do	129⅛
3,000	do	108⅞	200	do......s60	128
17,000	U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'65 New Issue	106⅝	300	Reading R	104
10,000	Tenn. St. 6s..x-c	67⅛	200	Erie R......s60	55⅝
4,000	Peninsula 1st M.	80	400	do......s60	55⅝
5,000	C., R. I.& P.R. 7s	90¾	100	M. S. & N. I	72⅞
100	West. U. Tel.	42⅛	100	Ill. Cen. R.	116
100	Quick. Min. Co.	38⅝	200	Cleve. & Pitts.	80⅞
100	AtlanticM.S.S.Co.	87½	50	Chic. & N. W.	36
100	Wells-Fargo Ex.	59	200	Chic.& N.W.Pf..s30	65¼
5	Adams Ex. Co.	56	150	Chic.& R. I.	96
100	Amer. Coal.	57	100	do	96⅛
300	N. Y. Cen.	102⅞	50	do	96¼
100	do	102⅝	100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	57⅛
100	Hudson R.	137	300	do	57

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

$10,000	Ohio & M. Cer.	25¼	100	Canton Co.	45⅞
100	West. U. Tel.	42	400	Chi. R. I. & P.	96⅛
100	N.Y. Cen. R.	102¼	100	do......b3	96⅝
100	do......s3	102¼	1100	do	96⅛
100	do......b15	102⅝	400	do......s3	96⅛
600	Erie R......c	56⅛	200	Chi. & N. W......b3	35⅝
100	do......s3	56⅛	200	do......c	35⅜
100	do	56⅛	100	do......b10	35⅝
100	do......b3	56⅛	200	do......s3	35⅝
100	do......s3	56⅛	100	At. Mail St. C.	89
100	do......b15	56⅛	200	Chic. & N. W.Pf	65⅛
100	do......s5	56⅛	100	do......c	65⅛
100	Mich. S. & N. I.	72⅞	100	do......s3	65
100	do	72⅞	100	do......b3	65
100	do......c	72⅞	100	P., Ft. W.& C......s3	96⅛

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$20,000	Ohio&M. C..s30	25	400	Erie Railroad......s3	56
100	Con. Greg. Gold b3	14	100	do......b10	56⅛
100	Pac. M. S. Co..x-d	129	800	Clev. & Pitts.	80⅝
200	At. Mail S. Co.	89	800	M. S. & N. I. R.	72⅞
100	West. U. Tel.	42⅛	200	do......b3	72⅞
200	Reading R......c	104⅜	100	Chic. & N. W.	35⅝
100	N. Y. Cen. R. R.	102⅝	500	do	35⅝
100	do......s60	102	200	do......b3	35⅝
200	Chi., R. I. & P.	95⅞	200	Chi. & N. W. Pr.	65
100	do......s90	95⅞	200	do......c	65
200	do	95⅝	100	do......b3	65⅛
100	do......s3	95⅞			

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100	Pacific Mail....x-d	128⅝	300	M. S. & N. I......s3	72⅞
100	do......b3	128⅝	100	do......b3	72⅞
100	At. M. S. S. Co.	87	100	Cleve. & Pitts.	80⅞
100	do	86⅞	1000	do......s30	80⅞
100	do	84	200	do......b3	80⅞
100	N. Y. Central....b3	103	100	Chic., R. I. & P.	96⅜
100	Erie Railroad....b3	56⅛	400	do	96
100	do	56⅛	100	do	96⅛
100	Adams Ex. Co....b3	56⅛	100	do......s3	96
100	Reading R.	104⅜	300	P., Ft. W. & C.	96
100	Chi. & N. W.Pf.s60	65	200	do......b3	96

MONDAY, Feb. 25—P. M.

The weekly averages of the Associated Local and National Banks in the Clearing-house of this City, for the week ending Saturday last, Feb. 23, compare as follows with the previous week, and with the corresponding week last year; to which we add the specie and currency balances in the New-York office of the United States Treasury at these dates, respectively:

Increase in Loans	$4,692,666
Decrease in Specie	1,279,170
Decrease in other Legal-Tenders	1,489,046
Increase in Deposits	2,348,055
Increase in Circulation	49,832

	Feb. 24, 1866.	Feb. 23, 1867.	Feb. 16, 1867.
National Cap'l..	$72,807,700	$74,207,700	$74,207,700
Local Capital..	8,878,500	9,062,500	9,062,500
Total Capital..	$81,686,200	$83,270,200	$83,270,200
Loans	239,776,200	257,823,994	253,131,328
Gold and Gold Notes	14,213,351	13,513,456	14,792,626
Other L. Tend'r	61,602,726	63,153,895	64,642,940
Deposits	183,241,404	198,420,347	196,072,292
Circulation	22,959,918	33,006,141	32,956,309
In Sub-Tres'y	107,063,016	132,952,351	119,311,790

The National Bank circulation reported through the Clearing-house is as follows:

New-York	$840,828	Metropolitan	$2,176,849
Merchants'	819,084	Citizens'	131,029
Mechanics'	569,063	Market	534,800
Union	462,165	St. Nicholas	754,291
Phenix	291,402	Shoe & Leather	948,364
Tradesmen's	768,880	Continental	534,865
Mer. Exchange	453,441	Commonwealth	244,827
Gallatin	494,375	Marine	315,000
Butchers & D.	247,459	Atlantic	99,420
Mechanics & T.	195,720	Importers'	504,276
Leather	222,285	Park	1,000,000
Seventh Ward	178,979	M. Association	308,648
State	142,000	Grocers'	82,117
Am. Exchange	986,855	East River	288,500
Commerce	5,783,520	Fourth	2,925,755
Broadway	900,000	Central	1,640,000
Ocean	779,685	Second	270,000
Mercantile	482,194	Ninth	901,392
Pacific	133,780	First	447,911
Republic	849,483	Third	795,000
Chatham	127,710	N. Y. Exchange	268,895
N. America	339,400	Tenth	909,700
Hanover	291,057	Croton	180,000
Irving	281,028	N. Currency	90,000

Total 48 National Banks	$32,907,022
Total 13 other National and Local Banks	99,119
Total on Clearing-house report, Feb. 23	$33,006,141
On previous report, Feb. 16	32,956,309
Increase in circulation	$49,832

The Bank return shows that the Currency Deposits have increased since last Monday $3,627,000, while the Gold Deposits have been drawn down $1,279,000; leaving the general line of Deposits $2,348,000 higher than on the previous return. The Loans, chiefly no doubt on the Public Funds, are $4,692,000 higher than last Monday. The Greenbacks, in Bank, have decreased about a million and a half of dollars. The statement, as a whole, indicates an increase of Country Bank remittances to New-York, and a disposition on the part of the Banks here to place these balances on Government and other Loans. The Money market for the new week opens steady at 5@6 ℔ cent. on Government collateral and 6@7 ℔ cent. on other stocks and on prime business paper. The latter is in demand with private lenders as well as the large Banks.

The Public Funds show increased firmness for the Consolidated 5-20s, and the price has advanced to 106⅝ ℔ cent. The May and November 5-20s of 1864 and 1865 are partially neglected, although the quotations from London, considering Saturday's price for Gold advised from this side, are firm.

On the Stock Exchange the Railway and other Share movements were somewhat bearish. The week will probably be one of suspense in reference to financial and political measures at Washington, and the absence of definite telegrams is construed, in the present indifferent condition of speculation, as unfavorable. The changes in the Railways since Saturday were not generally important. New-York Central was exceptionally firm and in demand, while, on the other hand, there was a bearish demonstration against Chicago and Rock Island, one of the best assured 10 ℔ cent. Roads on the list, not on a rumor—which would have been false—that the April half yearly 5 ℔ cent. *would* be passed or reduced, but on a vague suggestion, proceeding, no doubt, from interested parties who are bearing the Stock, that such a result *may* transpire. Our present information is that there is not the slightest foundation for even the suspicion that either the cash finances—which were never easier—or current traffic of the Road are unequal to the usual half yearly dividend of 5 ℔ cent. to be determined in April. The steamship shares were weaker for Pacific and steadier for Atlantic Mail. Western Telegraph was firmer; the Express shares generally weak, but the sales small. The Border State Bonds were in request on Tennessees and Missouris.

The Gold Room was ⅛@¼ ℔ cent. weaker through the forenoon than on Saturday. Sales at 138@137⅞@138 ℔ cent., but late in the business of the day the market reacted to 138⅛@¼@⅜ ℔ cent. Exchange on London was steady at 108⅞@109 ℔ cent. for standard names, but not much done, as yet, for the Boston steamer mail of Wednesday. The Customs demand for Gold to-day was over $600,000.

At 5 P. M. the Railways generally improved, including Rock Island Shares. The Steamship Shares were decidedly lower on Pacific Mail, and by sympathy on Atlantic Mail. The following quotations were made as compared with Saturday afternoon:

	Sat.	Mon.		Sat.	Mon.
U. S. 10-40s	101⅞	101⅞	Northwest	35⅜	35¾
U. S. 5-20s	111⅝	111⅝	N. West Pref.	65⅜	65⅛
U. S. 7.30s	106	106	Rock Island	97⅛	96
N. Y. Central	102⅞	103⅛	Fort Wayne	96⅜	95⅞
Erie	56⅛	56⅛	Pacific Mail	131⅞	128⅝
Hudson	137	137	Quicksilver	39	38⅝
Reading	104⅜	104⅜	W. U. Telegraph	41⅞	42⅛
Mich. Southern	72⅞	72⅞	Mariposa Pref.	23⅛	22⅝
Illinois Central	115	116	Ohio Certificates	24⅛	25
Pittsburgh	80⅝	80⅞	American Gold	138⅛	138⅜
Tennessee 6s	67⅛	67⅛	Bills on London	108⅞	108⅞

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ℔ cent., 1867	134⅛	5-20 cou., 1865, n. iss.	106⅝
6 ℔ cent. cou., 1868	131⅛	5 ℔ cent. reg., 1871	108
6 ℔ cent. coupon, 1868	131⅛	5 ℔ cent. cou., 1871	108
6 ℔ cent. reg. 1881	110⅛	5 ℔ cent. reg., 1874	102⅝
500 & 1,000, 1881	110⅝	10-40 registered	98
5-20 registered, 1862	107⅞	10-40 500 & 1,000	101⅞
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1862	111⅛	7 3-10 1st series	106⅝
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864	108	7 3-10 2d series	105⅝
5-20 registered, 1865	109	7 3-10 3d series	105⅝
5-20 500 & 1,000	108⅝		

And the following for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	117	Bank of N. America	105
Manhattan	132	Hanover	108½
Mechanics'	115	Metropolitan	123
Union	115	People's	125
America	135	Market	112
Phenix	105½	Shoe and Leather	111
Tradesmen's	142½	Corn Exchange	117
National	111	Continental	102½
Merchants' Exch'ge	106	Commonwealth	106½
State of New-York	106	Impt'rs. & Traders	112
Commerce	113	Central National	109½
Ocean	102	Fourth National	104½
American Exchange	115½	Ninth National	112
Bank of the Republic	112		

And the following for the Railway mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1883	93½	Cons. 7 ℔ c. conv.	81
N. Y. Cen. 6s. Sub'n	91	Lack. & West'n Bds.	95
N. Y. Cen. 7s. '76	103	Del. L. & W. 1st M.	98
N. Y. Cen. 7s. con. 76	105½	Del. L. & W. 2d M.	101
N. Y. Cen. 7s. '65-'76	105	Tol. & Wab. 1st M.	89½
Erie 1st mort. 1867	103	Tol. & Wab. 1st M. ex.	89½
Erie 7s. 2d mort. 1879	102½	Tol. & W. 2d M.	77
Erie 7s, 3d mort. 1883	102½	Tol. & Wab. Equ. Bds.	70
Erie 7s, 4th mort. 1880	91½	Gt. Western 2d M., '93	70
Erie 7s, 5th mort. 1888	88½	Mil. & Pr. du Ch. 1st M.	94
Buff., N.Y.&E.1st M.'77	90	Gal. & Chic., Ext.	97
Hud. R. 7s.2d M..s.f.'85	101	Gal. & Chic. 2d M.	98
Hud. R. 7s. conv. 1867	108	Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	100½
Harlem 1st M. '69-'72	101	N. J. Central 1st M.	101
Harlem 3d mort., '68	97	N. J. Central 2d M.	102
Chi. B.&Q.8 ℔ ct.1st M.	110½	Pitts..Ft.W.&Ch.1st M.	101
Mich. So. 7 ℔ c. 2d M.	92½	Pitts..Ft.W.&Ch. 2d M.	95
N. Ind. Goshen Line,'68	98	Pitts..Ft.W.&Ch. 3d M.	84
Mich.S.& N.I.S.F'd7℔c.	97½	Cleve. & P. 2d M.	95
Pac.R.7's guart'd by Mo	92	Cleve. & P. 3d Con.	89
Ill. Cen. 7℔ c. 1875	108	Cleve. & P. 4th mort.	74
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	90	Chic. & Alton. S. F.	99
Alton & T.H. 2d M. pfd	82	Chi. & Al. 1st M.	99
Alton & T. H. 2d M. in.	75½	Chi. & Alton Income	90
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	92	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M.	80
Chi. & N. W. In't B.	90	Chic. & Mil. 1st M.	85
Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	84	Joliet & Chic. 1st M.	100

In reference to the State Railway Debt of Missouri we observe that a more liberal and just proposition is before the Legislature for consolidating and securing the future prompt payment of interest and principal of all the Bonds of the State for Railway purposes, including the indorsed debt of $4,500,000 to the Northwestern Branch of the Pacific Road. The interest on the Consolidated Bonds is to run from 1st January last at 6 ℔ cent., the first coupon to be paid at the National Bank of Commerce in New-York on 1st July, and at the same Bank thereafter, and the principal is to be paid by a Sinking Fund in 20 years. The first appropriation to the Interest fund is made $500,000 out of the moneys now coming from the U. S. Treasury, and the first appropriation to the Sinking Fund is made from the balance of these moneys, less $1,610,000 to the School and Academy Funds. This balance should be nearly $4,000,000 if the War claims of the State are all made in due order and allowed by the U. S. Treasury Commissioners in their investigations and final audit. Thus, the maximum appropriation of April last by Congress,

subject to the audit of the Commission		$6,750,000
Less direct Tax due from the State		700,000
Balance		$6,050,000
To Schools and Academies	$1,610,000	
Interest Fund	500,000	—2,110,000
Remaining for S. Fund		$3,940,000

Both the future interest and Sinking Funds, are further secured by a direct tax of four-tenths of one ℔ cent, or 4 mills on the dollar on the whole taxables of the State. The consolidation will embrace:

Original 6 ℔ cent. State Bonds	$17,200,000
And 36 ℔ cent. Overdue Coupons	6,192,000
Original 7 ℔ cent. Indorsed Bonds	4,500,000
And 42 ℔ cent. Overdue Coupons	1,890,000
Total Consolidated Debt	$29,782,000

The bill authorizes the Funding Commission to exchange the Bonds in New-York as well as Jefferson City.

The heaviest single shipment of Cotton from this port to Europe, this season, was made on Saturday, 3,163 bales, for Liverpool by the new steamship *Chicago*, of Messrs. Williams & Guion's Liverpool and Great Western Line. The same steamer carried out 30,870 bushels of Corn and 851 tierces and other packages of Provisions.

Mr. Van Dyck, the Assistant Treasurer of the United States in this City, who had been ill for four or five days, was again at his desk in the Treasury Office to-day. His purchases of 7.30 ℔ cent. Treasury Notes, of the various series, to-day amount to $3,000,000. He is *not* a seller of the Consolidated United States 5-20s; the disposition of these Bonds, except in the way of funding the First Series of 7.30s, due on the 15th of August, having been suspended by direction from Washington last week.

The comparative value of the consolidated 5-20 Gold-bearing Bonds of the United States, and the various series of the 7.30 Currency Notes of the Treasury, may be reckoned, at the present premium on Gold, as follows:

$1,000 Consolidated 5-20s at 106⅝	$1,067 50
Less 56 days' Gold Interest at 138 ℔ cent.	12 90
Net cost to-day	$1,054 60
$1,000 7.30s, First Series, at 106 and interest,	1,060 00
$1,000 7.30s, Seconds or Thirds, 105⅝ and interest	1,057 50

Treasurer Allen, of Kentucky, has made the following report of the State Treasurer:

State of Kentucky, Treasury Department,
Frankfort, Feb. 19, 1867.

Hon. Harrison Taylor, Speaker of the House of Representatives:

On the 31st of January last there was in the State Treasury $2,026,100 30. Of this sum there belonged to the Sinking Fund Proper, $1,742,311 88; to the School Fund Proper, $239,592 38; to the Revenue Proper, $11,215 11; to Agricultural Land Scrip, $24,000; Military Fund, $218 17; Negro Fund, $4,123 74; Enrolled Militia, $4,638 44. Since that date but little change has taken place in the finances of the State, except in the receipt from Washington City of $155,155 09, which belongs to the Military Fund.

From this statement it will be seen that there is not sufficient money in the Revenue Fund Proper to pay the ordinary expenses of the Government, especially in view of their increase, resulting from the passage of the law requiring payments to be made to the members of the Legislature and its officers in gold.

Would it not be proper for the Legislature, under the circumstances, to pass an act authorizing a loan from the Sinking Fund to the Revenue Fund Proper?

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
ALF. ALLEN, Treasurer of Kentucky.

Traffic of the State Canals—Report of the Auditor.

State of New-York, Canal Department,
Albany, Feb. 15, 1867.

To the Legislature of the State of New-York:

The Auditor of the Canal Department, in accordance with the requirements of the statutes, submits to the Legislature the annual report of the tolls, trade and tonnage of the canals of this State during the season of navigation of 1866, and all the matters which are required to be presented to the Legislature are fully and particularly set forth in the annexed tables.

The additional tables and comparative statements which will be found embodied in this report, have been carefully compiled from official documents in the Auditor's possession, in order to show, as far as practicable, a comprehensive view of the trade and tonnage, by the canals, between the great lakes and the Hudson River and New-York.

Whole amount of tolls received is.........$4,436,639

Which is composed as follows:

On boats and passengers		228,468
On products of the forest	$940,688	
On products of animals	10,366	
On products of vegetable food	2,512,286	
		3,463,340
On other agricultural products		1 988
On manufactures		153,372
On merchandise		131,021
On other articles		458,440
Total		$4,436,639

The whole amount of tonnage arriving at tide-water by way of the Erie Canal, from Western States and Canada, during the last season of navigation, was 2,235,716 tons. The whole amount of tonnage arrived at tide-water, the products of this State, during the same period, was 287,948 tons.

The whole number of barrels of flour arriving at tide-water through the canals, during the last season of navigation was..........590,704

The whole number of bushels of wheat arriving during the same period was 7,584,166, which, turned into flour, calculating five bushels to the barrel, would make....1,516,833

Total in barrels..........2,107,537

The total number of bushels of corn arriving at tide-water during the same period was 26,516,535.

The whole number of boats, new and old, registered during the last year was 485, with a tonnage of 74,630, making an average tonnage of 154.

The total number of lockages at Alexander's lock for the season was 29,882. The greatest number of lockages at any one lock was 30,263—at Lock No. 45, Frankfort.

Comparing the season of 1865 with that of 1866 it shows an increase in revenue of $596,684, and an increase in tonnage of 1,045,566, divided among the different classes as follows:

Products of the forest, inc	302,679	
Vegetable food, inc	101,234	
Manufactures, inc	20,409	
Merchandise, inc	24,910	
Other articles, inc	607,599	—1,056,831
Products of animals, dec	8,431	
Other agricultural products, dec	2,834	— 11,265
Increase		1,045,566

The whole amount of tonnage transported on the canals during the last season of navigation, ascending and descending, was 5,775,220, and is composed as follows:

Products of the forest		1,769,994
Products of animals	18,810	
Vegetable food	1,763,931	
Other agricultural products	3,319	— 1,786,060
Manufactures		302,241
Merchandise		179,878
Other articles		1,737,047
Total		5,775,220

The value of such tonnage is as follows:

Products of the forest		$28,754,821
Products of animals	$7,377,796	
Vegetable food	77,854,997	
Other agricultural Products	1,378,141	— 86,610,934
Manufactures		18,389,992
Merchandise		100,169,211
Other articles		37,039,718
Total		$270,963,676

The total movement of freight, or number of tons carried one mile during the last season of navigation, was..........1,012,448,034

The total movement of the several classes composing such tonnage is as follows:

Products of the forest		$233,798,859
Products of animals	$2,190,916	
Vegetable food	475,556,914	
Other agricultural products	483,500	
		478,231,330
Manufactures	42,096,332	
Merchandise	40,031,747	
Other articles	218,289,766	
		300,417,845
Total		$1,012,448,034

The increase of lockages at Alexander's lock is 3,845. In flour and wheat, comprised in the returns of vegetable food, there has been a decrease in tonnage the past year of 159,393, and a decrease in tolls of $262,722. In corn and oats there has been an increase in tonnage during the same period of 232,639, and an increase in tolls of $389,728.

Description of Property.	Tons of each class carried on the canals	Tons of each class carried on the railroads	Total tons of each class carried on the canals and railroads
Produce of forest	1,769,994	730,605	2,500,599
Produce of animals	18,810	1,322,770	1,341,580
Vegetable food	1,763,931	1,581,785	3,345,716
Other agricultural prod	3,319	445,480	448,799
Manufactures	302,241	1,099,382	1,321,623
Merchandise	179,878	1,334,768	1,514,646
Other articles	1,737,047	2,775,686	4,512,733
Total tons carried	5,775,220	9,210,476	14,985,696

The following statement shows the number of tons of each class of property carried on the canals during the season of navigation, in the year 1866, and on all the railroads in the State, from the 1st of October, 1865, to the 30th of September, 1866:

Mileage on the canals	1,012,448,034
Mileage on the railroads	1,048,363,225

The mileage on the canals, or number of tons moved one mile, has increased since 1865 168,532,255 tons, and the mileage on the railroads has increased during the same period 181,715,685 tons.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

Interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum in Gold, payable in the City of New-York. For full particulars apply to

FISK & HATCH,
Bankers and Dealers in Government Securities,
No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.

☞ FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NO. 5 NASSAU-ST.,

Will receive SEVEN-THIRTY notes of all the series in exchange for the NEW 5-20 CONSOLIDATED BONDS, at the best market rates, which holders of seven-thirties will find to their advantage.

☞ BROOKLYN CITY LOANS.

These include Park, Water and other Improvemetn Six and Seven per Cent. Bonds. For sale by
JAY COOKE & CO.,
Wall and Nassau sts.

☞ A LIMITED AMOUNT OF UNITED STATES THIRTY-YEAR SIX PER CENT. BONDS, Pacific Railroad issue, for sale by
FISK & HATCH, No. 5 Nassau-st.

☞ TEN PER CENT. MUNICIPAL BONDS OF THE CITY OF EAST SAGINAW, MICHIGAN, issued for sewerage, engine-house, City Hall, &c., for sale by A. WILKINS, Stock Broker, Detroit.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Monday, Feb. 25, 1867.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been 13 bbls. Ashes, 10,625 bbls. Flour, 2,190 bags Corn Meal, 9,550 bushels Corn, 2,000 bushels Oats, 406 bbls. Pork, 1,445 pkgs. Cut Meats, 514 pkgs. Lard, 138 pkgs. Beef, and 1,179 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are in moderate demand at $8 25@$8 50 for Pots, and $11 25@$11 50 for Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Is in fair request and firm, including Java at 24½c.@25½c.; Native Ceylon, 19c.@20c.; Maracaibo, 17½c.@19c.; Laguayra, 17½c.@18½c.; Rio, 15½c.@19c.; St. Domingo, 15⅞c.@16½c., in gold, ℔ lb.

COTTON—Is arriving freely, and is in rather more request, but at drooping prices. Middlings 30½c.@32½c., chiefly within our range, ℔ lb. Sales and resales since our last 2,450 bales, against receipts of 4,252 bales.

Movements in Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts last week	22,401
Receipts preceding week	25,343
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1867	158,857
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1866	385,592
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	667,394
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Export clearances since Tuesday	6,627
Exports since Jan. 1	81,903
Exports since Sept. 1	194,950
Exports year ending Dec. 31, 1866	381,094
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,309
Estimated stock on hand here	215,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,040
Receipts at all the ports from Sept. 1, 1866, to latest mail dates	1,255,000
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1866	621,000
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports at latest mail dates	680,000

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in moderate request and quite firm in prices. Sales since our last have been 7,850 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $8 85@$10 15; common to good Extra State at $10 15@$11; good to choice do. do. at $10 05@$11 65; round-hoop Extra Ohio, poor to good shipping brands, at $10 80@$11 80 ℔ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$8 85	@10 15
Extra State	10 15	@11 65
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	9 75	@14 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	10 80	@11 80
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	11 85	@14 50
Extra Genesee	11 75	@14 50
Common to choice extra Missouri	12 25	@16 25

Southern Flour is quiet at former rates. Sales since our last 450 bbls., at $10 40@$12 30 for ordinary to fair extra, and $12 35@$16 50 for fair to choice extra do. ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is inactive at $12@$14 50 for extra, ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is in moderate demand at from $7@$8 ℔ bbl.; sales 370 bbls. Corn Meal is quiet at $5@$5 25 for Western and Pennsylvania; $5 10@$5 15 for Jersey; $5 50 for Marsh's Caloric, and $5 50 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl. Sales 420 bbls. Buckwheat Flour continues inactive at $2 60@$3, chiefly within range, ℔ 100 lbs.

Stock of Grain in New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses Feb. 25, 1867.

Wheat	1,533,013	Barley	1,218,819
Corn	2,211,478	Malt	23,717
Oats	2,082,757	Peas	34,480
Rye	468,574		

GRAIN—Wheat has been quiet and somewhat nominal in price. Holders of really desirable lots have been asking higher rates. Sales have been confined to 11,400 bushels, including Canada at $3 05; White Western at $3 05@$3 15, and Amber State at $3 05 ℔ bushel. Corn has been in more demand, and has advanced 2c. ℔ bushel, closing buoyantly. Sales since our last, 85,000 bushels at $1 07@$1 07½, closing at $1 07½ for Mixed Western, in store, and $1 08@$1 09 for mixed Western afloat; $1 08@$1 10 for New Yellow and White Jersey and Southern, ℔ bushel. Oats have been quite active, and Western have advanced 1c.@2c. ℔ bushel, closing in favor of sellers. We quote: Chicago and Milwaukee at 58c.@62c., and choice Ohio at 66c., and State at 67c.@69c., in store, ℔ bushel; sales of 49,000 bushels. Barley has been in less demand at steady rates. Sales since our last 15,500 bushels at $1 18 for Canada West, free; 94c. for do., in bond, and $1 05 for State, ℔ bushel. Barley Malt continues inactive at $1 25@$1 30 ℔ bushel. Rye continues in limited request; sales 6,450 bushels, at $1 10@$1 13 for Western, and $1 27@$1 28 for State, ℔ bushel.

HAY—North River bale is in moderate demand at $1 35@$1 40 for shipment, and $1 55@$1 75 for local use, ℔ 100 lbs. Straw, $1 20@$1 50 ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been lightly dealt in, including new at 35c.@70c.; old at 20c.@45c.; also new foreign at 58c.@85c. ℔ lb.

LATHS—Have been quiet but steady.

LIME—Has been moderately inquired for at former prices.

MOLASSES—Has been in good demand, and buoyant in price, including Porto Rico at 55c.@65c.; Cuba at 45c.@55c.; New-Orleans at 80c.@87½c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Are in moderate request, including Spirits Turpentine at 72c.@75c. ℔ gallon; Crude do. at $5@$5 25; Resin at $4 37@$11 ℔ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2 50@$3; Pitch, $4@$4 50 ℔ bbl.

OILS—Continue quiet, but firm, including Crude Whale at 80c.@$1; Bleached Whale at $1@$1 05; Crude Sperm at $2 65@$2 70; Unbleached do. at $2 90@$3; Lard Oil at $1@$1 18; Red Oil at 65c.@75c.; Linseed Oil at $1 35@$1 37½, for English and American, ℔ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been in more request, from 17c.@18c. for Crude; 28c.@31c. for ordinary to prime Refined, in bond, and 46½c.@47½c. for do., free, ℔ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been dull to-day, and prices have favored buyers decidedly, especially for New Mess, which has been more freely offered. Sales have been reported since our last of 3,150 bbls., in lots, at $20 37@$21 for new City and Western Mess, closing at $20 87, regular way, for new Western Mess; $19 75@$20 25 cash and regular way for one-year-old City and Western Mess; $16 75@$17 for Prime; $19@$20 for Prime Mess, ℔ bbl. Sales were also reported of 1,250 bbls. new Mess, for forward delivery, including sellers' and buyers' option, March and April, at $20 87@$21 12 ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are in fair request at 8½c.@10c. for Shoulders, and 11c.@13½c. for Hams, ℔ lb. Sales 400 pkgs. Bacon continues quiet; sales, 285 boxes, part at 11c.@11½c. for Short Rib; 11½c. for Short Clear; 10½c.@10½c. for Cumberland Cut, ℔ lb. Lard is less active and heavy; sales since our last 540 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 12c.@13c. for inferior to prime old, and 12½c.@13½c. for new, ℔ lb. Small lots of very choice new bring a shade higher prices. Dressed Hogs are in limited demand, at 9½c.@9⅞c. for Western, and 10½c.@10⅞c. for common to choice City ℔ lb. Beef is in fair request at $12@$18 for Plain Mess and $17@$21 for Extra do.; sales have been reported of 700 bbls. Tierce Beef is in demand at from $32 50@$36 for India Mess, and $29@$32 for Prime Mess ℔ tierce; sales, 450 tcs. Beef Hams are quiet at $31@$35 50 ℔ bbl.; sales 230 bbls., part to arrive. Butter is inactive at 27c.@40c. for State, and 40c.@43c. for Fancy do., and 15c.@35c. for poor to prime Western, ℔ lb. Cheese continues in demand at 10c.@21c., ℔ lb. We quote:

BUTTER.

Sussex, Orange and Chemung County Dairies—firkins, good to extra, ℔ lb.	40	@43
Sussex, Orange and Chemung County Dairies—half-firkin tubs, good to extra, ℔ lb.	42	@43
New-York State Dairies—firkins, good to extra, ℔ lb.	38	@40
New-York State Dairies—firkins, fair to good, ℔ lb.	35	@38
New-York State Dairies—half-firkin tubs, good to extra, ℔ lb.	40	@43
New-York State Dairies—half-firkin tubs, fair to good, ℔ lb.	35	@38
New-York State Dairies—fresh firkins, extra, ℔ lb.	40	@43
New-York State Dairies—ordinary qualities, ℔ lb.	27	@33
New-York State Dairies—Welsh tubs, good to extra, ℔ lb.	35	@37
New-York State Dairies—Welsh tubs, fair to good, ℔ lb.	30	@32
North Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins, fair to good, ℔ lb.	34	@35
North Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins, ordinary, ℔ lb.	30	@32
Western Reserve—firkins, fair to good, ℔ lb.	25	@28
Western Reserve—firkins, ordinary, ℔ lb.	22	@24
Western States—firkins, fair to good, ℔ lb.	22	@25
Western States—firkins, ordinary, ℔ lb.	18	@20
Western States—firkins, common	12	@14
Rolls, State, good to prime in cloths	28	@30
Rolls, Western, good to prime, in cloths	26	@28
Rolls, poor to good	23	@26

CHEESE.

Factory Dairies, 1st quality State, ℔ lb.	20	@21
Factory Dairies, 2d quality State, ℔ lb.	19	@20
Factory Dairies, Western, ℔ lb.	18	@20
Farm Dairies, 1st quality State, ℔ lb.	18	@20
Farm Dairies, 2d quality State, ℔ lb.	16	@18
Farm Dairies, Western, ℔ lb.	16	@18
Skimmed Cheese, Western and State, ℔ lb.	10	@15
Farm Dairies, Common, ℔ lb.	15	@16

SUGARS—Have been in request and very firm. Sales since our last 850 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 10½c.@12½c.; 470 boxes Havana, part at 10½c.@10¾c. ℔ lb. Refined Sugars are in request at from 13c.@15½c.

STEARINE—Sales 69,000 lbs. at 11½c.@12½c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 81,000 lbs. at 11½c.@11⅞c.; also 41,000 lbs. Grease at 9c.@11c. ℔ lb.

WHISKY—Has been inactive at former rates.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool there were taken 3,100 bales Cotton at ⅜d. by sailing vessel, and ⅜d.@½d. by steamer, the inside rate *via* Glasgow, ℔ lb.; 14,000 bushels Corn by steamer at 7d. ℔ bushel. For Glasgow, 15,000 bushels Corn by steamer at 5½d. ℔ bushel. For Genoa, an Italian bark, from Philadelphia, with 2,000 bbls. Petroleum at 6s. ℔ bbl.

Sales of Real Estate—Feb. 25.

BY MULLER, WILKINS & CO.

Lot and buildings 330 Bowery, n. w. cor. Bond-st.	$61,500
Lot northeast corner 4th-av. and 89th-st	2,900
2 lots adjoining on 4th-av., each	2,250
1 lot adjoining on 4th-av	2,100
Lot west side 89th-st., 82 feet east 4th-av	1,190
Lot adjoining above	1,825
Lot in rear above, on 90th-st	1,875
2 lots e. s. 8th-av., 25 feet south 116th-st., each	2,450
2 lots s. s. 53d-st., 32 feet east of Madison-av., each	5,150
2 lots w. s. 104th-st., 360 feet east 5th-av., each	1,275
2 lots adjoining above, each	1,175
3 lots s. s. 105th-st., 350 feet west 5th-av., each	1,200
Lot adjoining above	1,175
Lot n. w. corner 77th-st. and 11th-av	2,650
3 lots adjoining on 11th-av., each	2,100
Lot n. w. corner 78th-st. and 11th-av	2,700
3 lots adjoining on 11th-av., each	2,200
4 lots w. s. 78th-st., 100 feet west 11th-av., each	1,900
4 lots adjoining above, each	1,700
4 lots s. s. 79th-st., 100 feet west 11th-av., each	2,750
4 lots adjoining above, each	2,500

TEAS AND COFFEES.

FINE TEAS.

The subscriber offers for sale in whole and half chests, fine breakfast and evening

BLACK TEAS,

imported expressly for family use. Apply to
GILBERT DAVIS,
corner William and Pine sts.

CLOTHING.

LONDON TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 105 STRAND, (opposite Exeter Hall,) LONDON. Messrs. HAMILTON & KIMPTON give the best goods, in the latest Anglo-American fashion, at fair prices, and can give references to gentlemen in New-York, Boston, St. Louis, Concord, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Tennessee, Easton, Newport, Rhode Island, and other parts of the States.
No. 105 STRAND, LONDON.

MEETINGS.

PROTECTION TO THE WORKING-WOMEN.—FOURTH ANNIVERSARY MEETING. —The Working-women's Protective Union, Hon. Charles P. Daly, President, will hold their fourth anniversary meeting in the large Hall of the Cooper Institute, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb. 27, 1867, at 7½ o'clock. A number of distinguished gentlemen will address the meeting, including His Honor Mayor Hoffman, James W. Gerard, Esq., Luther R. Marsh, Esq., Gen. John Cochrane, Rev. O. B. Frothingham, Rev. Henry Blanchard and others. Adams' Quartette Club will sing a variety of appropriate pieces. The public generally are invited to be present. Admission free.

STOVES, RANGES, &C.

HOTEL RANGES

MANUFACTURED BY
BRAMHALL, DEANE & CO.,
No. 247 Water-st., N. Y.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels of the latest designs, at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York; mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successor to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 30 Washington-st., near Reade.

DRY GOODS.

OPENING OF SPRING IMPORTATIONS FOR 1867.

STRANG & ADRIANCE,
NO. 355 BROADWAY, between FRANKLIN and LEONARD STS.,

will offer at retail, on MONDAY, Feb. 25, their SPRING IMPORTATIONS OF FRESH DRY GOODS, comprising

THE LARGEST AND BEST-SELECTED STOCK OF RICH AND MEDIUM-PRICED GOODS,

adapted to the best class retail trade, viz.:

BLACK and COLORED SILKS in great variety.

PARIS SILK ROBES—A great novelty, just received.

MOURNING GOODS.

BLACK SILK and WORSTED GRENADINES, and HERNANIES, FLORENTINES, BYZANTINES, BOMBAZINES, ENGLISH and FRENCH TAMISE CLOTHS; PARISIAN, EMPRESS and BIARRITZ CLOTHS; 6-4 and 3-4 DELAINES, COURTALD and GROUTS; BEST ENGLISH BLACK CRAPES, and every new desirable goods for mourning.

ALSO,

300 PIECES BLACK ALPACAS, POPLIN ALPACAS, NUN'S CLOTH, AUSTRALIAN CLOTH, from auction, at 50c. and upward, the CHEAPEST EVER OFFERED.

RICH DRESS GOODS.

IRISH and FRENCH POPLINS, EMPRESS CLOTHS, SILK and WOOL OTTOMANS, RICH and MEDIUM-PRICED GOODS for WALKING and TRAVELING SUITS; PLAIDS for children.

ALSO,

2,000 PIECES MEDIUM-PRICED GOODS, purchased at last week's auction sales, at

25 CENTS AND UPWARD,

being about half the cost of last year's prices; believed to be the CHEAPEST and HANDSOMEST GOODS yet offered at these prices.

Also, PRINTED MARSEILLES, PIQUES, PERCALES, FRENCH and ENGLISH CALICOES, the largest assortment ever offered by us, at low prices.

500 PIECES WHITE MARSEILLES and PIQUES, from 50 cents upward; positively the greatest bargains ever offered.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

WHITE LINENS, 50 cents and upward; great reduction from last year's prices. PILLOW LINEN, DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS and NAPKINS, HUCK TOWELING, BIRD'S EYE DIAPER, RUSSIA CRASH, 12½ cents and upward.

1,000 PIECES JACONETS, PLAID and STRIPED CAMBRICS, NAINSOOKS, MULL and SWISS, from auction, at less than gold cost. BLANKETS, MARSEILLES QUILTS, and everything pertaining to housekeeping. Also,

200 PIECES WHITE SHIRTINGS at 30 cents per yard; better goods than Wamsuttas by 3 cents per yard. Also, every description of other makes equally cheap.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND CLOAKINGS.

A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK VERY CHEAP.

EMBROIDERIES

in great variety. POINT LACE SETS and HANDKERCHIEFS, at about gold cost, with 200 LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS from auction. HEMSTITCHED, for ladies and children, from 20 cents upward, the greatest bargains ever offered.

ALSO,

NEEDLE-WORKED BANDS, INSERTINGS, EDGINGS, CLUNY LACE, LINEN COLLARS and SETS, about half price of last year.

ALSO,

500 DOZEN GLOVES from auction, 75 cents and up, the finest goods made in Paris, at less than the market price.

HOSIERY.

500 DOZEN WHITE and BROWN, from 37½c. and up, from auction, at about gold cost.

SILK HOSIERY, BALBRIGGAN, and all other makes of fine Cotton Hosiery, suitable for first-class trade.

LADIES', CHILDREN'S, and GENTLEMEN'S UNDER GARMENTS.

SHAWLS.

PARIS CAMELS' HAIR, and PAISLEY, in SQUARE and LONG, the cheapest goods ever offered; SHETLAND, GRENADINE, WOOL, and other desirable styles of SHAWLS. Also,

LLAMA LACE POINTS, ROTONDES, the cheapest goods we ever had.

CLOAKS

in all NEW STYLES, of VELVET, SILK, CLOTH, and materials in stock, and made to order.

LACE CURTAINS

from auction, from very high cost, to NOTTINGHAM, very cheap.

LACE CURTAINS,
CORNICES,
SHADES,
CRETONNE CHINTZES,
FINE ASSORTMENT JUST RECEIVED.
FAMILY LINENS, ETC.,
TAYLOR, McGIBBON & CO.,
NO. 809 BROADWAY,
BETWEEN 11TH AND 12TH STS.

CORSETS A SPECIALTY
AT MRS. GAYNOR'S NEW STORE,
Broadway, corner of 12th-st.
SPRING GOODS.

Ladies, before making new dresses, should procure a pair of Mrs. GAYNOR'S celebrated Paris hand-made CORSETS. The most

ELEGANT SHAPES EVER IMPORTED.

Also, every variety of French WOVEN CORSETS and WAISTS for ladies and children.

SKIRTS.—Latest Paris fashions constantly receiving, including the Full Dress Over-skirt, with trains, for balls and parties. Also, the favorite train attachment, adapted to Skirts of all sizes.

Skirts and Corsets to suit all figures.

N. B.—Mrs. GAYNOR personally attends at this upper store. No. 824 Broadway, corner of 12th-st., and No. 765 Broadway, between 8th and 9th sts.

R. H. MACY.

DESCHAMP'S BEST QUALITY FRENCH KID GLOVES, EVERY PAIR WARRANTED. Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, White Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, &c., AT POPULAR PRICES.

We are now importing all the Perfumes, Extracts, Soaps, Pomades, Powders, &c., of the celebrated manufacture of the

MAISON VIOLET, PARIS.
No. 66 14th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av.
11th-st. and 6th-av.

MME. DEMOREST'S GRAND OPENING, MONDAY, MARCH 4, No. 473 Broadway, will present on this occasion the most brilliant display of new and elegant designs for ladies' short dresses, sleeves, cloaks, waists, jackets and children's garments, &c.

PARIS.—AU PAGE, NO. 16 RUE VIVIENNE, bottom of the court-yard, on the left, first floor. Specialty for SILKS, MANTLES, HAUTES NOUVEAUTES.

LINENS, TABLE-CLOTHS, NAPKINS, Towelings, Hdkfs., Muslins, Blankets, Quilts, &c., at retail, low. GRAHAM'S Linen Warehouse, Clinton Hall, Astor-place, bet. Broadway and Cooper Institute.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO OWNERS AND USERS OF STEAM BOILERS.

GRAHAM'S COMPOSITION

FOR REMOVING DEPOSIT OR INCRUSTATION.

This composition so well and favorably known to engineers and others a few years since is again introduced by the undersigned. So thoroughly has it been tested that they are willing to guarantee its efficiency for the purpose intended. For further particulars, or a supply of the composition, apply to

CHARLES W. COPELAND,
NO. 171 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

A CRY FOR HELP AT HOME.

The distress in this City has reached appalling proportions. Fifteen thousand persons, usually self-supporting, are now on the relief list of this Association. Having no work, their savings exhausted, their furniture and clothing pawned and sold until they have no more to pawn or sell, there is nothing between thousands and starvation but charitable aid. The Association is doing its utmost for their assistance; but the receipts, though large as ordinary, are not in the ratio of the increased destitution, nor yet with the high rents and enormous cost of living, so that suffering is inevitable without enlarged contributions.

The managers had hoped that the late favorable weather, with a few special solicitations for funds, would render an appeal unnecessary. But in this they have been disappointed. Stern Winter is upon us with increased rigor and destitution, and the calls for help are most touching and imperative. Such being the facts, shall our City, so far famed for deeds of mercy, allow its own poor to suffer unrelieved? It cannot be that our humane and considerate citizens, so quick to hear distant appeals, will close their ears to the piteous cries of distress at their own doors.

In a few weeks the activities of the opening Spring will relieve the pressure, so that most of those aided will probably never need it again. Meanwhile, as the present temporary necessity must be met, will not those who have given, add to their former bounty, and those who have not given, rejoice in the privilege of helping their suffering brethren? Every dollar thus contributed will be economically disbursed, without expense, by the four hundred gratuitous visitors of the NEW-YORK ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR, according to the deserts and necessities of every case.

Contributions may be sent to Brown, Brothers & Co., No. 59 Wall-st., to Robert B. Minturn, Treasurer, No. 78 South-st., to R. M. Hartley, Secretary, No. 39 Bible House; or to any of the officers or authorized collectors.

In behalf of the Board,
JAMES BROWN, President.
ROBERT B. MINTURN, Treasurer.
R. M. HARTLEY, Secretary.

NOTICE.—LONGSHOREMEN'S UNION PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATIONS, IN CONVENTION.—*Resolved*, That all stevedores who, after Monday, March 4, will not pay their workmen their wages once per week, and that either on Saturdays or Mondays, the members of the different Longshoremen's Unions will not work for them.

ROGER BURK,
President of the Convention.
JAMES C. KING, Secretary Convention.

COKE $2 PER CHALDRON IN THE Yard. Apply at the Manhattan Gas Works, foot of West 18th-st. and foot of East 14th-st. Delivered at $3 per chaldron by CRAPSER & BURNS, No. 303½ West 18th-st., and JOHN SMITH, corner Avenue C and East 15th-st.

THREE (3) SHARES IN THE CONSUMERS BENEFIT COAL COMPANY for sale, price $20; $30 paid up. Address W. H., Box No. 103 *Times* Office. N. B.—Coal due on the above can be had at cost of working.

VALENTINES.

VALENTINES. VALENTINES

The largest assortment of Valentines in the City, wholesale and retail. CHARLES A. MILLER, No. Nassau-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

NOTICE.

Our connection with the Passaic Chemical Works of this city ended on the 1st of January last.
CONDIT & HANSON.
NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 21, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE union of the names of the subscribers under the title of HILLIARD & MOODY, has been this day discontinued and dissolved, and that the business heretofore conducted under that title belongs to, and will hereafter be conducted in the sole name of ROBERT B. HILLIARD.

Dated No. 11 Vandewater-st., New-York, Feb. 23, 1867.
ROBERT B. HILLIARD,
E. L. MOODY.
[5 cent Int. Rev. stamp canceled.]

NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between us under the firm name of J. & J. FETTRETCH is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party will sign in liquidation.
JOHN FETTRETCH,
JAMES FETTRETCH.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 21, 1867.
The business will be continued at No. 418 3d-av. by JOHN FETTRETCH.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of AUTLER & SCHAFFER has been dissolved by mutual consent. All matters of said firm will be settled by Mr. HENRY COHN, who will sign in liquidation. AUTLER & SCHAFFER.
FEB. 1, 1867.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name of THORN & HOAGLAND is dissolved from this date.
EBENEZER THORN,
H. V. HOAGLAND.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 23, 1867.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of SCHRIEFER & HARKENBERG is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 21, 1867.

THE FIRM OF MOWRY, KEYS & BEND is this day dissolved.
(Signed,) A. L. MOWRY,
GEO. H. BEND.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 23, 1867.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BOOK-STORE FOR SALE—WITH GOOD-will, lease, &c.; long established and doing a first-class retail business, and constantly increasing; one of the very best locations in the City; satisfactory reasons given for selling; communications strictly confidential; terms cash. Address L. S. D., Station D, New-York.

TO MERCHANT TAILORS.—THE STOCK, fixtures and good-will of an old and highly successful business for sale. Business per book last year $25,000, all first-class custom work; can be doubled by an energetic person; store and dwelling attached; rent low and splendid location. Address Box No. 4,560 Post-office.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF a gent's furnishing and hosiery store, established 22 years, the present proprietor wishing to retire; one of the best stands in the City. Inquire of A. M. BENNET, No. 244 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH FROM $3,000 to $5,000 capital, to join in the sale of steam engines and other machinery; business established. Address H. R., No. 50 Vesey-st., Room No. 4.

CANAL-ST. STORE, LEASE AND FIXTURES for sale, with or without stock; large store and best location in the street; possession immediately if desired. Address WILMOT, Box No. 119 *Times* Office.

$10,000 OR MORE IS WANTED TO extend, under very favorable auspices, an established jobbing crockery trade in this City. Address CROCKERY, Box No. 172 *Times* Office.

CARPENTER SHOP FOR SALE—WITH lease, stock and fixtures, one of the best stands down town; satisfactory reasons for selling. Apply at the shop, No. 133 West Broadway, between 9 and 5 o'clock.

PARTNER WANTED WITH $10,000—In a light manufacturing business already established. A man of nerve, having faith in printer's ink, preferred. Address ALEX. SANFORD, Post-office, New-York.

CAPITAL AND PARTNERS.—WANTED—$10,000 to $15,000 in a very profitable cash monopoly business. Address R., Box 555 Post-office, New-York.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK—JAMES W. SIMONTON, Plaintiff, vs. AUGUSTUS W. NITSCH and WILLIAM J. SIMONTON, Defendants.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not Ser.)—U. S. Internal Revenue Stamps 51 cents canceled. To AUGUSTUS W. NITSCH, one of the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, State of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber at his office, No. 51 New-st., in the City and County of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of four thousand and two dollars and fifty-three cents, with interest from the 19th day of January, 1867, on two thousand and one dollars and seventeen cents thereof, and interest on two thousand and one dollars and thirty-six cents thereof, from the 9th day of January, 1867, beside the costs and disbursements of this action.

WILLIAM D. HENNEN,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Dated JAN. 22, 1867.

To Augustus W Nitsch, one of the above-named defendants—Take notice that the complaint in this action was duly filed in the said County Clerk's Office on the 23d day of February, 1867.

WILLIAM D. HENNEN,
Plaintiff's Atty., No. 51 New-st.
f26-law6wF

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—THOMPSON J. S. FLINT, Plaintiff, *against* PEDRO BOMBALIER and PEDRO C. BOMBALIER and FRANCISCO BOMBALIER, Defendants.—Summons.—For a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was, on the 25th day of February, 1867, filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at New-York City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 57 Broadway, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, with interest from the 1st day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, beside the costs of this action.

Dated February, 1867.

WALTER E. SMITH, Plaintiff's Attorney.
[U. S. 50 cent stamp canceled.] f26-law6w.Tu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against EDWIN S. PORTER, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the administrators, at the office of William Porter, Jr., No. 271 Pearl-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of April next.

DATED Oct. 11, 1866.

MARY JANE PORTER, } Administrators.
WILLIAM PORTER, Jr., }
o16 law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against THOMAS M. McLEAN, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the Executors, at the office of WILLIAM LINTZ, No. 165 Maiden-lane, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of March next.—Dated Sept. 14, 1866.

EDWIN L. ABEL, } Executors.
WILLIAM LINTZ, }
s18-law6mTu*

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, }
NO. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1867. }

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.—NOTICE IS hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of the Real and Personal Estate of the City and County of New-York for the year 1867 will be open for inspection and revision on and after MONDAY, Jan. 14, 1867, and will remain open till the 30th day of April, 1867, for the correction of errors and the equalization of the assessments of the aforesaid real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York. All persons believing themselves to be aggrieved must make application to the Commissioners during the period above mentioned in order to obtain the relief provided by law. The act of 1859 provides that "during the time the books shall be open to public inspection, as hereinbefore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objection thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if, in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate the applicant shall be examined under oath by the said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oaths, or any of them; and if, in his or their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real and personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the City.

A. J. WILLIAMSON, } Commissioners of
J. W. ALLEN, } Taxes and
J. W. BROWN. } Assessments.

MEDICAL BOARD FOR THE EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR ADMISSION INTO THE NAVY AS ASSISTANT SURGEONS.—A Board of Medical Officers is now in session at the Naval Asylum, Philadelphia, for the examination of candidates for admission into the Medical Corps of the Navy.

Gentlemen desirous of appearing before the Board must make application to the Honorable Secretary of the Navy, or to the undersigned, stating residence, place and date of birth. Applications to be accompanied by respectable testimonials of moral character.

Candidates must not be less than twenty-one, nor more than twenty-six years of age.

No expense is allowed by the Government to candidates attending the sessions of the Board, as a successful examination is a legal prerequisite for appointment in the Navy.

The many vacancies existing in the Medical Corps insure immediate appointments to successful candidates.

P. J. HORWITZ, Chief of Bureau.
BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY, }
NAVY DEPARTMENT, Dec. 29, 1866. }

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A GENTLEMAN HAVING SOLD HIS horses, now wishes to dispose of the following vehicles and harness at a sacrifice:

1 light platform coach, curtain quarter, $350, cost $900.
1 six-seat phaeton or brett, light, $550, cost $900.
1 light coal box shifting top buggy $235, cost $400.
1 light yacht body shifting top buggy $200, cost $400.
1 shifting top depot wagon $175, cost $300.
3 sets single harness $100, cost $150.
1 set light double harness $65, cost $125.

For sale separately if desired.

Apply at CALVIN WITTY'S Carriage Warerooms, No. 638 Broadway, near Bleecker-st.

ALL PARTIES WISHING TO BUY OR desirous to sell horses, carriages, wagons or anything pertaining to the horse business, should apply to MINER & SOMERVILLE, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

A. KELLER, J. SHAWHAN, G. W. TAYLOR, MEGIBLEN & BRO., and other favorite brands of Bourbon and Rye Whiskies. For sale by VIBBARD, FISKE & CO., No. 39 Broadway.

EXPOSITION UNIVERSAL.—TRUNKS, bags, &c., for European and American travel; elegant Morocco, Shopping, Toilet and Traveling Bags. JOHN CATTNACH, Manufacturer and Importer, corner of Broadway and Wall-st., and No. 700 Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S

Classical French and English School, with primary department and gymnasium, 5th-av., corner of 26th-st.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE—AT CLAVERACK, COLUMBIA COUNTY, N. Y.—Eighteen instructors; eight departments; $300 a year. No extras (except piano music.) Term opens April 15. Lewis' gymnasium for ladies; military drill for gents. Every facility for the very best Christian education.
Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

LESPINASSE FRENCH BOARDING SCHOOL, Washington Heights.—French is the language of the school; classics, mathematics and commercial studies; thirty acres of beautiful grounds. Circulars, Broadway, No. 183, Milhau's drug-store; No. 701, music-store; No. 913, Leroy's drug-store.

CENTRAL PARK FRENCH INSTITUTE, for young gentlemen from 7 to 18 years. Day and boarding scholars taken to school and home in an omnibus. Complete instruction; gymnastics. Circulars at CHRISTERN'S, No. 863 Broadway, or at the Institute, Broadway and 93d-st.
PROF. E. FEZANDIE, Director.

AN ENGLISH GENTLEMEN, GRADUATE, prizeman and first honorman of Trinity College, will take one or two pupils in English, classics, mathematics and French. Address M. A., Room No. 16, No. 1,193 Broadway.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, Classical, Commercial and French, with preparatory departments, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., on Washington-square. Terms reasonable. GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal.

FEMALE COLLEGE—BORDENTOWN N. J.—Summer session commences March 6. For catalogues address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, A. M., President.

YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, AT MAPLEWOOD, Pittsfield, Mass. The Spring term commences March 14, 1867. For circulars, address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and French Boarding School for young ladies, College-av., New-Brunswick, N. J. A native French teacher resides in the family.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding-school for boys. For circulars, apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES—Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address MISS EMILY NELSON.

MORNING SCHOOL—ALSO, CLASSES IN drawing, painting and music, at Miss BLACKWELL'S studio, No. 1,193 Broadway.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL.—White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, A. M.

VALUABLE SCHOOL FURNITURE FOR sale, comprising black walnut desks, &c. Address A. GRAVES, No. 2 Dey-st., New-York.

TEACHERS.

EXPERIENCED TEACHER OF LATIN wanted immediately from 9 to 1 o'clock daily. Apply personally to No. 130 (old No. 56) East 24th-st., between 10 and 1 o'clock, or after 7 P. M.

A LADY DESIRES A POSITION AS assistant in the English department of a large school; one situated in a Western city preferred. Address MISS L., Brooklyn Post-office.

VISITING GOVERNESS.—AN ENGLISH lady of experience wishes an engagement for the morning hours to teach English, music and French. Address Z. A. Z. A., Station G.

WANTED—A GOOD ENGLISH TEACHER; AN Englishman preferred; state previous studies. Address A., Box No. 121 *Times* Office.

BILLIARDS.

PARLOR BILLIARD TABLES.

We have on hand an assortment of parlor billiard tables suitable for rooms that will not admit large tables. For learning billiards and as a source of amusement in the home circle, they are equal to ordinary size tables.
PHELAN & COLLENDER,
Nos. 63 to 69 Crosby-st.

BILLIARD TABLE FOR SALE.—ONE first-class four-pocket marble-bed billiard table for sale cheap. Address L. B. H., Box No. 5,000 New-York Post-office.

MACHINERY.

STEAM ENGINES AND TOOLS FOR SALE.—One Horizontal Engine, 125 horse-power, second-hand.

One Horizontal Engine, 25 horse-power, new.
One Horizontal Engine, 10 horse-power, new.
Six Portable Engines, 12 horse-power, new.

Portables are very substantial, with large Locomotive Boiler, solid Bed-plates, Heaters, Governor, and altogether the best ever built in the country.

3 Drilling-machines, 1 "Industrial Works" Slotting-machine, 1 "Lowell Machine Co.'s" shaping machine, large size; 1 "Lowell Machine Co.'s" shaping machine, small size. All of the above tools are nearly new and in good order, and will be sold low for cash.

Also, 18 sets of Oil Tools, made from faggoted scrap iron, and fitted up in the best manner. Apply at SOUTH BROOKLYN STEAM ENGINE WORKS, near Hamilton-av., South Brooklyn, N. Y.

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS AND CIRCULAR SAW-MILLS.

The best and most complete in use.
Circulars sent on application.
WOOD & MANN STEAM-ENGINE CO.,
Utica, N. Y.,
and No. 96 Maiden-lane, New-York

STEAM ENGINES.—HAVING INCREASED facilities, we can now deliver 5, 10, 15, 20 horse power, portable or stationary, promptly; any size to 1,000-horse at short notice. Our engines save 50 per cent. in space, weight, friction and parts, over the best. For circular, address THE HICKS ENGINE COMPANY, No. 85 Liberty-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A 25 HORSE-POWER STEAM-ENGINE, Corliss' make, with fine boilers, steam-pump, heaters, pipes and connections, all in complete order; to be delivered by the 1st of May next; may be seen in daily operation. R. HOE & CO., Nos. 29 and 31 Gold-st.

STEAM-ENGINES, FLAX, HEMP, TOW and Rope Machinery, Machinist Tools, &c. TODD & RAFFERTY, Warehouse 4 Dey-st.; Works, Paterson, N. J.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.

PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.

Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.

Dr. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York or sent by mail, free of postage. Address Box No. 1,224 New-York City.

HASTEN TO DR. KENNEDY, NO. 195 Elm-st. He makes the greatest cures known. Thousands are saved by Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and W— g Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed, call: it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor. Persons at a distance address Dr. G. KENNEDY, 195 Elm-st. Call or write.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery over 30 years, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all obstructions from whatever cause, with or without medicine, at one interview or by mail. Her INFALLIBLE FRENCH MONTHLY PILLS, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, price $5, which are four degrees stronger, and can never fail, are safe and healthy. Office No. 64 West 34th-st., near 6th-av., or sent by mail. Address Box 2,379 New-York Post-office. Also sold at Druggist's, No. 152 Greenwich st.

RELIEF AT ONCE.—LADY INVALID, BE WISE IN TIME.—"Electricity is the only immediate emmenagogue," (monthly restorative,) without risk or danger. So says Prof. Thompson, of the London University. Applied and relief guaranteed by Dr. and Mme. DUBOIS, No. 38 3d-av., near 10th-st., New-York. Beware of poisonous drugs and operations. Send stamp for ladies' private letter of advice—worth fifty books. Home attention for patients during expected illness. Consultations during evenings till 9 P. M.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by using Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. Restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. Office, 195 Elm-st.

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NO. 165 BOWERY.—MADAME WIDGERS, clairvoyant, tells all you want to know—losses, numbers, diseases, &c.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, FEB. 26, 1867.

Amusements this Evening.

WINTER GARDEN.
Broadway, between Bleecker and Amity sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7 o'clock, MERCHANT OF VENICE. Characters by Edwin Booth, Mme. Methua Scheller, Mr. Barton Hill, Mr. J. Gotthold and a powerful cast.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, an original and grand spectacular Drama, entitled THE BLACK CROOK

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock, STREETS OF NEW-YORK, with a cast embracing John K. Mortimore.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, PEGGY GREEN. Characters by Messrs. Hind, Baker, Gomersal, Lady Don and Mrs. Wilkins. Followed by KENILWORTH; or, YE QUEEN, YE EARLE AND YE MAYDENNE.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, A DANGEROUS GAME. Characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, John Gilbert, Robinson, Holland, Young, Miss Madeline Henriques, Mrs. Clara Jennings, Miss Mary Barrett, Miss Fanny Green, Miss M. Scott.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE FAIRY CIRCLE and THE CUSTOMS OF THE COUNTRY. Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams in Irish and Yankee life.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7 o'clock, O'NEAL, THE GREAT, and the EXILE'S DAUGHTER. Characters by G. L. Fox, W. H. Whalley, Miss Fanny Herring, and a powerful company.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, LA FAMILLE BENOITON.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIS AFTERNOON at 2 and EVENING at 7½ CHRISTIAN MARTYRS. A LARGE COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS. GORDON CUMMING'S COLLECTION. Dwarf, Fat Boy, 200,000 Curiosities.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, Magnificent Horse Comedy. EQUESTRIAN FAIRY SPECTACLE, SPRITE OF THE SILVER SHOWER, ACROBATIC FEATS AND GROUPINGS, HINDOO MIRACLES, &c.

NEW FIFTH-AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.
Adjoining Fifth-avenue Hotel.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, George Christy every night, Chas. Benedict and Oscar Burbank. THE BLACK CROOK, PALACE OF DEWDROPS and THE GREAT OCEAN YACHT RACE.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS,
No. 720 Broadway.
THIS EVENING, CINDER-LEON, DEMON DANCE, SONGS, DANCES, BURLESQUES, &c.

DODWORTH'S HALL,
Broadway, opposite 11th-street.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, M. HARTZ, THE ILLUSIONIST. MIRACULOUS ILLUSIONS; PROTEUS.

UNION HALL,
Broadway and 23d-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, BUNYAN TABLEAUX, largest panorama in the world, illustrating Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress.

STUDIO BUILDINGS,
No. 51 West 10th-st.
THIS DAY—Dr. Haas last Painting—FARRAGUT'S FLEET PASSING THE FORTS BELOW NEW-ORLEANS.

CLINTON HALL.
Astor-place.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, DR. HEBBARD'S LECTURE, JAMES GORDON BENNETT, ANNE E. DICKINSON and SPECIAL SENSES.

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To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

We have advices to Feb. 25 by Ocean Telegraph. Yesterday the Government Reform Resolutions were introduced in the British House of Commons, and were supported by Mr. DISRAELI. Mr. BRIGHT followed, and made a strong speech in opposition to the Government scheme.

Dispatches have been received at Berlin which announce that all the non-German members of the Austrian Diet have united.

The Spanish Government will immediately form a Board of Public Works for the Island of Cuba.

It is reported, by way of Tien-tsen, China, that the Tycoon of Japan has been shot.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, the bill in relation to the government of Montana, after having been variously amended, was passed, and now goes to the House. Mr. PATTERSON sent to the Clerk's desk and had read the resolutions of the Tennessee Legislature, requesting him to resign his seat as Senator. Mr. PATTERSON stated that he did not deem it his duty to comply with the request. Mr. SHERMAN introduced a bill providing for the consolidation and payment of the national debt. It gives the Secretary of the Treasury authority to issue bonds in accordance with the act of March 3, 1865, principal and interest payable in coin, and bearing interest at six per cent., payable semi-annually, to be known as the consolidated debt of the United States, the proceeds of such bonds to be devoted exclusively to the payment of the national debt, the entire tax on these bonds not to exceed one per cent. He is also authorized to issue bonds to the amount of $500,000,000, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding five per cent., redeemable in twenty years, principal and interest payable in such places in Europe as he may deem best, in the coin of the country. The manner in which the bonds issued in accordance with this bill are to be disposed of is amply provided for. Mr. SHERMAN desired the bill to be laid on the table and printed, which was ordered. The bill regulating the manner in which the Customs fines and penalties shall be disposed of was called up and passed. The Conference Committee on the Diplomatic Appropriation Bill reported that the Committee had agreed upon an appropriation for the Portugal mission, but stipulated that no money whatever is to be paid to the present Minister, Mr. HARVEY. The report was agreed to. At the evening session the River and Harbor Appropriation Bill was passed. The Niagara Ship Canal Bill gave rise to considerable discussion, but no definite action was reached.

In the House, yesterday, under the call of States for bills and joint resolutions, Mr. NIBLACK offered a resolution instructing the Committee for the District of Columbia to report a bill conferring the elective franchise within the District on all foreign-born male residents over 21 years of age, who are entitled to naturalization, and who have lived one year within the District. A motion to lay on the table was negatived by a vote of yeas 47, nays 86. The previous question was then moved, but the House having refused to second it, and members desiring to debate the question, the resolution went over under the rule. Mr. DARLING, from the Select Committee on Revenue Frauds, presented a long report, which was read. It will be found in another column of this paper. The Tariff Bill having been called up, Mr. MORRILL offered a resolution to the effect that the rules be suspended, that the Committee of the Whole be discharged from further consideration of the Tariff Bill, that the House do non-concur in the Senate amendments, and that a Committee of Conference be appointed. After considerable debate the House refused to suspend the rules by a vote of yeas 85, nays 86. The House went into Committee of the Whole, and resumed the discussion on the Amendatory Tax Bill. During the debate Mr. ROLLINS presented a table showing the amount of tax collected in the rebel States for 1866. From this it appears that the tax on cotton amounted to $15,000,000, and from all other sources only $4,500,000. The debate was continued at the evening session. Several additional amendments were adopted, and the bill was then passed without a division. The Fortification Appropriation Bill was reported from the Committee of the Whole, but was recommitted and the House adjourned.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

The State Legislature met last evening, after a two days' recess, but no business of importance was transacted in either House. In the Senate there was not a quorum present.

GENERAL NEWS.

While a theatrical company were singing the "Star Spangled Banner" upon the stage of the Portland Theatre on the evening of WASHINGTON's Birthday, a fellow in the gallery commenced to hiss, which caused the greatest indignation among the audience. He was immediately forcibly ejected from the house, made to give three cheers for the flag, and received sundry forcible reminders that his conduct had been very exceptionable.

A Committee of New-York Firemen propose visiting Columbia, S. C. The *Phœnix*, of that city, says arrangements are being made to give the Committee a proper reception and make their stay as pleasant as possible. On the evening of the 7th a complimentary ball will be given at Janney's Hall in honor of the Committee.

Hon. ROBERT C. WINTHROP, of Boston, has contributed $300 to the Southern Relief Fund. In a letter accompanying the donation, he says: "I fear that our people are not sufficiently alive to the danger of starvation which is impending over many parts of the South."

An occasional contribution for the Portland sufferers is still received and acknowledged. The latest statement makes the grand total $561,996—a noble contribution.

Maj.-Gen. JOHN A. LOGAN will open the campaign in Connecticut with a speech at Bridgeport to-morrow evening. He will make several speeches in the State.

GEORGE PEABODY has made a gift of $15,000 to the Newburyport Public Library, the income to be expended in extending its usefulness.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Indian Agency libel suit, entitled HENRY W. DE PUY *vs.* OLIVER P. HURFORD and another, was concluded yesterday by the Jury rendering a sealed verdict for the defendants, HURFORD & BROTHER. The trial occupied the attention of the Court and Jury, in Part No. III. Circuit, Justice E. DARWIN SMITH presiding, for four days of last week. The case was tried once before in the Circuit, when, after a long deliberation, the Jury failed to agree. Another suit is pending in another Court of this City, between the same parties, on the trial of which the Indian Agency frauds in Nebraska and elsewhere will be fully shown to the Court, Jury and public.

The case of Capt. OLNEY, of the steamship *Washington Irving*, which has been before the Supreme Court for a week past, has been postponed to Saturday next, at 12 M. In the meantime, Gov. FENTON, of this State, will hear statements of witnesses and arguments of counsel on some of the points which are in dispute. One of the grounds taken by the counsel of Capt. OLNEY is, that Virginia is not a State of the Union, and hence that a requisition by Gov. PIERPONT on Gov. FENTON, of this State, to return a fugitive from justice, has no force or effect.

The Lyceum of National History held its annual meeting at Clinton Hall last evening, Prof. JOY, President, in the chair. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Prof. CHAS. A. JOY; Vice-Presidents, Prof. J. S. Newberry and Gen. Livingston Satterlee; Corresponding Secretary, Robert Dinwiddie; Recording Secretary, Robert H. Browne; Treasurer, Temple Prime; Curators, S. C. H. Bailey, Geo. W. Lawrence, Dr. Richard P. Stevens, Geo. Suckley, M. D., Robert H. Browne; Librarian, Ovan W. Morris.

The case of ZENO BURNHAM, who is charged with mock auction swindling operations, alleged to have been committed recently, came up for examination yesterday, at the Jefferson Market Police Court. Counsel for the accused moved dismissal of the complaint. Papers taken, and decision reserved by Justice DODGE.

The number of deaths recorded in this City for week ending Saturday, the 23d inst., was 430, being an increase of 25 over the number reported last week, and 22 more than was reported in the corresponding week of last year. The increase for the last week is owing to the pressure in the public institutions.

The examination into the case of GEORGE BURNETT, who is charged with having swindled Messrs. FENTON, FITZGERALD & TRACY, of No. 38 Whitehall-street, out of $544 worth of butter, was commenced yesterday before Justice HOGAN. The case will be resumed to-day. Other firms have been swindled in a similar manner.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday a number of prisoners convicted during the last week were sentenced, some of them to the State Prison for various terms. Four new cases were disposed of, among them that of OSCAR KOCH for robbery. KOCH was sent to the State Prison for five years.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday, WM. MCCORMICK pleaded guilty of manslaughter in the fourth degree, and was remanded for sentence. JOHN J. COYLE, who was convicted of grand larceny, was sent to the Penitentiary for one year and six months.

The Court of Common Pleas of this City have just granted an order of arrest in the case of The National Bank of Washington *vs.* ROBERT J. WALKER. The order was obtained by Mr. STERNE CHITTENDEN, counsel for the Bank. The defendant, WALKER, will be held to bail.

The Tenth Ward Police made a descent last night upon the keno gambling-house No. 189 Bowery, and arrested 14 persons, besides securing a complete set of implements.

A meeting was held last night of the citizens of the East side, at the corner of Eighty-seventh-street and Fourth-avenue, to perfect the organization of an East Side Association.

The funeral of Mr. DANIEL DEVLIN, the City Chamberlain, took place at the Church of St. Francis Xavier yesterday morning.

The Third Annual Reunion of the O. Æ. Society of Bellevue Hospital Medical College took place in the lecture-room of that institution last evening.

Business in Produce and Merchandise was rather tame yesterday. Corn and Oats were dearer; Pork and Cotton lower; Freights somewhat brisker.

The number of beef cattle at the National Cattle Yards on One Hundredth-street, for the weekly supply, is 2,169. Yesterday was the great market day at that place. Good prime cattle were in excellent request, and sold readily at 16c.@16½c., net weight. Extra bullocks were held at high figures. In some instances they were held at 20c. ℔ lb., although but few were sold for more than 18½c. Common cattle went off slowly at about last week's prices. In the former part of the day there seemed to be an advance in the price of prime cattle, but before night prices stood at the figures of last week. Sheep are light, and fat ones in excellent request. Prime fat ones sell quickly at 8c.@9c. ℔ lb., live weight. But few, however, were sold for 9½c. ℔ lb. The prices have advanced from ½c.@¾c. ℔ lb. since last week. The arrivals of swine are light. During the past week the prices have fluctuated. Yesterday swine were in excellent request, and were taken as fast as they arrived at the yards, at 8½c.@8¾c. ℔ lb., live weight, for the best corn-fed hogs. Dressed, the same quality sold for 10½c.@10¾c. ℔ lb. Common and rough hogs, 8c.@8½c. ℔ lb., live weight. Dressed, 10½c.@10¾c. Market pigs, 8½c. ℔ lb. Dressed, 11c. ℔ lb.

A NEW CHANCE FOR WOMEN.—In the easternmost part of the country, in the State of Maine, the question of female suffrage, which has been under debate in the Legislature, and came near being enacted into law, has been postponed; but now the same subject is up for practical decision in one of our westernmost States—to wit: Kansas—and it is not unlikely that this will be the first State of the Union to confer the franchise upon women. A joint resolution has passed both branches of the Legislature, providing that the proposition to strike the word *male* from that section of the State Constitution which establishes the qualification of electors shall be submitted to the popular vote. We judge it to be more than likely that the amendment will be ratified by the people of Kansas. Nowhere else in the country are the people so *progressive* as in Kansas, and their past history has been such as to make them afraid of nothing. The women of that State, moreover, are uncommonly well prepared to exercise the right of voting. Having all of them traveled from regions more or less distant with their husbands or brothers, having long been compelled to take a real interest in the stormy politics of their adopted home, having unsurpassed opportunities for the acquisition of education and intelligence, they are able to take hold of the questions of the day, not like girls or novices, or milkmaids, but with knowledge and self-possession. It is certain that the experiment of female suffrage could have no more favorable field, and if the men of Kansas vote for it, we shall see the beginning of that which will not soon have an ending.

Taxation and Debt—Their Influence on Business.

The high-tariff men and the currency inflationists rarely condescend to discuss the causes of the depression that prevails in all branches of business. They accept the fact, and prescribe their favorite specifics as sovereign remedies. "Issue more legal-tender paper," say the currency doctors, "and prosperity will return;" forgetting that the amount in circulation vastly exceeds the requirements of legitimate trade, and ignoring the terrible collapse which experience shows to be the end of protracted inconvertibility. "Impose higher duties," cry the prohibitionists; "shut out foreign trade and all will be well; as though a people impoverished by high prices and restricted intercourse could long be profitable customers to the protected classes. Not in inflation, not in prohibition, is the remedy to be found. Either would make matters worse rather than better. Applied conjointly, as seems not improbable considering the complexion of Congress, only a special Providence could avert distress and ruin.

The anomalous condition of the Southern States has unquestionably much to do with the business depression. Impoverished and disorganized, their industry paralyzed and their trade nearly extinct, they contribute little to the adjustment of our foreign trade, and consume still less of the goods we have to sell. The sources of our richest products and the market for our largest sales before the war, they are now unable to buy or sell. That this circumstance contributes to the difficulties of the commercial situation, does not admit of doubt. Nor is there aught in the Congressional policy of reconstruction that justifies hopes of early improvement. Until the harmony of the States shall have been in some manner reëstablished—until the new labor system shall run smoothly, and renewed confidence shall invite capital—until law and order shall prevail, and the last vestige of military dominion disappear—it were idle to look for business activity in or with the South. And since reconstruction, as now pursued, promises to be slow and in its results uncertain, we must look elsewhere than to the South for the means of securing relief to business.

Of the causes of depression that are within our reach none is more potent than taxation. The speculation begotten of an inflated currency has been a fruitful source of evil, and it is one that only a firm policy of contraction will cure. But though speculation unsettles and demoralizes, it does not crush after the manner of taxation. It drags down trade to the level of gambling; taxation puts an end to many forms of industry and cripples all. Mr. WELLS' exposition of the destructive effects of the present system tallies with the knowledge of every observant man. Mr. HATCH, in his report, has illustrated the same fact by a reference to the extinction of the ship-building trade, and its transfer to the British Provinces under the pressure of our taxes. And with more or less force the same argument applies to other branches of industry. From no other single cause does the country suffer so seriously as from its fiscal system; and no single measure which it is in the power of Congress to enact would operate so beneficially as a measure largely reducing the annual aggregate of taxes.

The scheme of the Ways and Means Committee is good so far as it goes. Its lessening of the income tax will bring joy to multitudes, and its exemptions will aid industry to an appreciable extent. But its scope is not equal to the emergency. Instead of fifty millions, the country should be aided by a reduction of at least a hundred or a hundred and fifty millions; and this vastly greater reduction might be effected if Congress would be consistent enough to associate the revision of taxes with the diminution of Government expenditures. The proper mode of procedure would be to apply the pruning knife unsparingly to expenditure, with the view of rendering the largest possible amount available for the lightening of taxation. The practice of Congress is the very opposite. By some unexplained process, it determines the amount of taxation to be stricken off, and at the same time so swells the expenditure that further taxation will be unavoidable. Upon this point the *Financial Chronicle* has some sensible remarks:

> "With the exception of Hon. JUSTIN S. MORRILL, we do not remember any member of either House to have enforced upon Congress the obvious necessity for a liberal reduction of the expenditures of the Government. The ease with which revenue is raised begets an indifference about expenditures, and large sums are voted away apparently without any thought for the consequent drain upon the pockets of the people; instance, the Bounties Bill, proposing an addition to the debt estimated at $75,000,000 to $200,000,000. It is true that a curtailment of some branches of internal revenue is proposed; but it is sought to compensate for the consequent loss of income by increasing the revenue from imports. What the country desires and vitally needs is not a seeming reduction of revenue, but a very material curtailment of expenditures, a thorough retrenchment in every branch of the public service, to be followed by a simplification of our revenue system, so as to supply the exchequer from the fewest possible sources, and thereby relieve industry and trade of much unnecessary annoyance and embarrassment. True, measures of that character have been talked of by Mr. WELLS, and the Committee on Ways and Means, but almost nothing is proposed to be done immediately, and little can be done while new expenses and debts are being incurred. The most unsatisfactory aspect of the case is that our legislators do not appreciate the necessity for prompt action in this direction; and in the meantime trade is left to struggle and languish under wholly unnecessary burdens. Even State and City Governments seem to be launching into extravagances. Appropriations are made, cities and towns are bonded with a freedom which would never have been for a moment allowed previous to the war, and all this in the face of the fact that we are already suffering under our accumulated taxes. This certainly should be stopped; a system of rigid economy be at once adopted, and a thorough reconstruction of our tax system effected if we would seek to revivify the industries of the country."

Between the wants of the people and the action of Congress there is an astounding difference. The people crave relief so far as it may be obtainable by a reduction of taxation. And Congress, while amending the Tax Bill to the extent of, perhaps, fifty millions, adds more than a thousand millions to the national debt. We are not exaggerating. Gen. SCHENCK's Bounty Equalization Bill will take five hundred millions out of the Treasury, and at a moderate estimate, a thousand millions more will be absorbed in the settlement of the claims of States made on account of the war. And we seem to be but at the beginning of claims arising out of the war. Damages for property destroyed are sought with an urgency which bodes no good; for under the guise of compensating "loyal sufferers," there is a prospect of schemes of the most dazzling proportions. Where these things will end none can tell unless public opinion shall bring Congress to its senses. At present there is not even a pretence of retrenchment. The paper-money bubble has its worshippers, and a prohibitory tariff as a means of preventing trade has its advocates. But economy has hardly a champion on the floor; and all the attention bestowed upon taxes is limited to the last few days of the session, when thorough, careful work is well nigh impossible.

The Confederation of the British American Provinces.

The latest news regarding the British American Confederation scheme indicates the certainty that the measure—almost in the form proposed by the Quebec Conference—will be ratified and made binding under an Imperial enactment.

For the time, the Union will embrace only the three great Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia and New-Brunswick. The two minor maritime colonies of Prince Edward's Island and Newfoundland are left, by their own caprice, out of the Confederated plan. But there is no doubt whatever that both of these Provinces will be applicants for admission to the new Colonial Union before many months have passed. In England there is scarcely the bare semblance of opposition in any quarter to the measure of Confederation. Such fifth-rate lecturers as Mr. GOLDWIN SMITH and small imitators of his kidney make all the mouths they can at the Colonists in their feeble forcible style. But no one pretending to the rank of a statesman, in or out of the British Parliament, has anything but the kindest words and the heartiest cheer for the Provincials in their honest attempt to get *fledged* as soon as possible. Like other political communities the Provinces have an opposition party—composed in about equal proportions of disappointed office-seekers, and small-minded French advocates of European training, who eke out a precarious living as contributors to half-penny weekly journals. Outside of the half-loyal English class, and the small-potato Red Republicans, there are not probably five-score men in British America, who own the shanty they live in, who do not believe that a Federal Union will and must promote the social and material welfare of the country, and make it of some political consequence, where it has been of none heretofore.

In the Canadas the opposition to the Federal Union is simply of sufficient account to show that in *all* communities there are the political dyspeptics—men who prefer groaning to any other kind of physical or mental exercise. In England there is the same class—men like the person we have named, Mr. GOLDWIN SMITH—who represent the prevailing sentiment of their countrymen quite as accurately and faithfully as Mr. FERNANDO WOOD or Mr. VALLANDIGHAM represents the intelligent sentiment of the United States.

The opinion of the Provinces in favor of the Union scheme, now all but completed, is overwhelmingly strong. The opinion in the Parent State is the same. These facts have to be recognized, whether we like them or not. Telling a directly opposite story might tickle a few fools for a few hours. But that sort of thing would just, after all, leave the actual circumstances of the case the same.

If the story that comes this morning by telegraph from Toronto be true, the managers of the scheme in the British Houses of Parliament are going to overdo the business considerably. They are to start, it is said, with a high order of political nomenclature. They are to baptize the Confederated Provinces under the name of the "Kingdom of Canada," giving to the separate Colonies—beginning with the West—the names, respectively, of Ontario, Quebec, New-Brunswick and Nova-Scotia. The minor titles are well enough. But why start with a "*Kingdom* of Canada?" and why follow that fine-sounding phrase with the bathos of a "*Governor-General*" as "King"—paying that functionary £10,000 sterling a year, or about five and a half per cent. more than he gets now? This part of the scheme is either nonsense or "rot." It is nonsense to create a "kingdom" while recognizing it merely as a "province," subject to a Governor. It is "rot" to suppose that this confederation of the three Provinces is laying the foundation of a monarchy. Until Republican Government is entirely overthrown in the United States, a new monarchy or the revival of an old monarchy on the northern half of this continent is simply impossible. All thinkers of whatever political creed recognize that point. The last person to dispute it was the astute ruler of France. But, a year and a half ago, *he* changed his opinions. We Americans—as all neighborly folks ought to do—are satisfied to see the dwellers on our Northern frontier unite for strength—for puposes of closer political, commercial and social intercourse. They do not come in our way. We certainly don't come in theirs. They may live peaceable and contented lives in their own domain, if they have among them wise and prudent and sagacious men—men who foresee the dangers and the terrible consequences of disunion. They will not become, in a hurry, too strong a power to be either envied or feared. And if they should, after some federal experience as Colonists, desire to change once more their state of political existence, they will know where to look. They will know all the better where to look that they have had a trial of confederation. Meanwhile, we have the pleasure of wishing them good luck.

THE DUNDERBERG.—It seems from the tests to which this formidable vessel was subjected on her recent trial trip, to be fully demonstrated that she is the largest, staunchest and most easily-handled engine of naval warfare which has yet been built in this or any other country. Her motive power is ample, her sea-going qualities admirable, and her speed such that she can be managed with equal facility in an ordinary harbor and upon the broad ocean. More than this: by actual trial it was proved that the tremendous fifteen-inch Dahlgren guns, which never before have been mounted afloat in casemates, can, by an ingenious method invented by Mr. ERICSSON, be fought as easily on board of her as the eleven-inch guns, of less than half their weight, were fought by the gallant DUPONT on the *New Ironsides*, at Charleston, in April 1863. As one of the competent ordnance officers, appointed by the Navy Department, to witness the trial, observed: "These guns can be fought as long as the ports can be opened, or until their muzzles are rolled under in a seaway"—a contingency altogether remote. It is understood that the Naval Board of Examiners, who accompanied the ship, will report favorably on the vessel in every particular, as surpassing everything in their experience of an iron-clad's effectiveness. The firing of this massive ordnance on the "between decks" of the *Dunderberg*, owing to the solidity of the ship, produced no more concussion than would the firing of a thirty-two-pounder on the deck of a wooden frigate. Mr. WEBB, who has long stood at the head of ship-builders in this country, and perhaps in the world, may justly feel proud of his triumph in designing and constructing the most powerful war-ship afloat. We trust that he will receive speedy justice at the hands of the Government, who cannot afford to let this wonderful and powerful ship pass into the hands of a foreign nation. As the case now stands, the authorities at Washington are illustrating the fable of the "dog in the manger." They have no immediate need of the *Dunderberg*, and, therefore, have delayed a settlement with her constructor, at the same time revoking the authority which they gave to dispose of her in Europe. Meanwhile the builder, we are informed, is losing about $20,000 per annum in interest upon his investment. Equity and every consideration of fair-dealing demand that a price should be fixed upon at once, either by the Secretary of the Navy or by Congress, to relieve Mr. WEBB from his embarrassment.

The Congressional Committee's Report on Internal Revenue Frauds.

The report upon the whisky and tobacco frauds which was presented to Congress yesterday, and which we print in another column, confirms to the full extent all the worst anticipations which have found expression upon the subject. The Committee had not time to extend their inquiries beyond New-York, Brooklyn and Philadelphia. But there was little need to go further if an exposure of the defects of the system, rather than the punishment of particular criminals, was the object in view. The exposure is in fact complete, and exhibits such an extraordinary state of things, such an amount of downright stupidity in the framing and administration of the law, and such a well-contrived series of openings for fraud, that those who were uninitiated will be lost in astonishment.

Seven-eighths of the spirits manufactured under the present law have escaped taxation. Few if any of the large distilleries in the United States, now in operation, are doing a legitimate business. These are facts which the Committee feel warranted in asserting. Again, whisky, upon which the tax is $2 a gallon, is sold openly at $1 50 to $1 80 per gallon—another circumstance which the committee justly think excites apprehensions as to the morals of the people.

The existence of this mass of thievery is ascribed by the Committee to several causes. One is the bonded system, which allows the keeping in bond of barrels of whisky for an indefinite time, but which is so corruptly managed that these barrels can be taken away and replaced indefinitely without paying any tax whatever—the only necessary precaution on the part of the distiller being to procure the secret branding of the stock surreptitiously introduced to replace that surreptitiously removed, and to keep the stock up to the point *openly* bonded. Of course this process would be impossible if the officials concerned were honest. But they are not; and, which is fearfully absurd, the inspectors, although appointed by Government, are paid by the distillers, who thus have them virtually under their own control. Another evil is the enormous amount of the tax—equal to 500 per cent. *ad valorem*, and which, of course, creates immense temptation. Practical men foresaw the consequences of this temptation from the start, and still more practical men have realized the prediction. Still, the Committee, with rather weak reasoning, do not advocate the reduction of the tax because there may be large stocks on hand which have paid the tax. The statement that few, if any, large distilleries are doing legitimate business would seem to do away with the necessity for any tenderness toward distillers in general, but the Committee do not appear to see that point. One important point, however, they bring forward with praiseworthy distinctness. There have been no persons prosecuted to the extreme limit of the law. Not only so, but a distiller, if caught at his fraudulent practices, is allowed to pay the tax upon whisky actually seized, although he may have, and is well known to have, defrauded the Government in respect to other whisky of perhaps ten times the quantity. Here, then, is a direct legal encouragement of illegality, and upon it there can be just the same calculations of profit and loss as were made by the British blockade-runners, whom every loyal American anathematized with his whole heart. Here we cannot but think lies the chief fault of the present system. There ought never to be a compromise with a thief, whether he be a distiller, a pickpocket, or a burglar. The men who place themselves in the position of thieves should be arrested, tried, convicted, where guilty, and put to the full term of prison labor which the law allows. Does the Treasury Department suppose that if Messrs. A, B & C were certain of a residence at Sing-Sing, if detected, they would be so fond of robbing the revenue? It is in fact sheer nonsense to even express a doubt upon the subject. It may not be far out of place, however, to ask how these whisky thieves come to have power to secure for themselves so much—not justice, not even leniency, but the wildest kind of generosity—a generosity which amounts to a participation in the crime; for it gives away what is a solemn public trust—the money to which the whole people look for relief from their fiscal burdens.

The suggestion that the stills be taxed to the extent of their manufacturing capacity, is a thoroughly good one, and we hope to see it adopted. If this were done no fraud would be possible. It may be said that a still might be sometimes idle, and therefore sometimes unfairly taxed. If, however, the tax were imposed in this manner, they would, no doubt, be all kept at work; or if the superfluity of apparatus were likely to be permanent, the needless portion would be dispensed with. But this point will be discussed in connection with the whole subject. The matter is a pressing one, and its consideration should not be delayed. It is to be hoped that whatever is done will be done in the light of common sense, and with a firm determination to deal out retributive justice in the right quarter. As for leaving room for voluntary honesty on the part of the distillers, the facts brought out show that, as has ever been the experience of all Governments who have to procure a revenue, the prompt execution of clear and efficient laws is the only safeguard against speculators and peculators.

Suffering in South Carolina.

No Southern State is probably suffering so generally and so severely, from the prevailing destitution in the South, as South Carolina. Full *one-fourth* of her population are in distress from want of food. A letter received yesterday from the Southern Relief Commission, dated Lancasterville, Lancaster District, Feb. 18, says:

> "This district, owing to the disasters consequent upon the war, and the almost total failure of the crops, is in a most deplorable state of destitution of the necessaries to support its people and live stock. The district contains about ten thousand population, and *not more, perhaps, than twenty families of the whole number have a supply of food for the season.* There are about 500 individuals in a very alarming state of want, and unless immediate relief is afforded, *many of them must perish by starvation.* The balance of the population, not including the twenty families, and the 500 individuals, have very limited supplies of provisions on hand."

The writer of this letter is Dr. J. F. G. MITTAG, of whom Mrs. FRANCIS, of this City, says: "He is a gentleman of learning and high character, and was an old and intimate friend of my husband, the late Dr. JOHN W. FRANCIS." His statement may be relied upon as unexaggerated. No appeal could be more urgent than this simple, straightforward statement of facts.

The Government vessel which is to sail in a few days from this port, loaded, as we hope, to her utmost capacity with supplies for these starving people, was obtained chiefly through the personal efforts of Mrs. JOHN C. FREMONT. Those who wish to take part in the noble work of freighting the ship should send contributions of money to the Treasurer of the Commission, Mr. JAMES M. BROWN. Donations of provisions and clothing will be received by Mr. JOHN BOWNE, at No. 33 Water-street, or at No. 159 Reade-street. The Committee on City Collections will make personal application during the present week to as many gentlemen as they can reach; but it is to be hoped that the benevolently disposed people of New-York will relieve the work of the Committee by sending their contributions directly to the Treasurer. The object is one for which every man should give liberally and spontaneously.

AFFAIRS IN SPAIN.—The news we occasionally receive of the condition of things in Spain is altogether unreliable. The channel through which it comes to us impresses it with the coloring of its own hopes and wishes. The Ultramontane journals of Paris, such as *La France* and *Le Monde* favor the present *régime* of Marshal NARVAEZ and his clerical supporters, and, of course, insist upon the perfect success of their despotic measures, while the organs of the Liberal Party, like *La Liberté, L'Opinion Nationale, Le Siècle*, declare that revolution is all but in full blast, and deny the truth of every item of contrary news published by the others. If a late cable telegram from London is to be believed, however, the latter journals seem to be nearer right than the former, and we are rather inclined to believe, what is now asserted, that a widespread revolutionary movement is actually at work, the full consequences of which cannot as yet be foreseen. What few isolated facts, such as are facts, we do know of, tend all to this. And it appears that the opposition has found its way even into the immediate neighborhood of the Queen. We are now assured that the husband of ISABELLA II., Prince FRANCIS DE ASSISI, has been banished the capital and is held like a prisoner at Prado, a royal castle some twenty miles distant from Madrid. The banishment of Marshal SERRANO, one of the many personal favorites of the Queen, and formerly Captain-General of Cuba, is another sign of the deep discontent with her present policy which is prevalant in the highest circles of State. Among the people this dissatisfaction is no less deep seated. Since even the limited degree of freedom allowed to the Press under O'DONNELL's administration has been abolished and the strictest police supervision introduced, a number of journals, free, outspoken and revolutionary in their tone, have successively made their appearance, published, nobody knows by whom, and printed, nobody knows where. The first was *El Relampago*—The Lightning—soon followed by *El Alerta*—The Call—their circulations increasing with a rapidity heretofore unheard of in Spain. The Police also increased their vigilance and activity, and finally, toward the close of last month, they seized two printing offices from whence it was thought these papers came, and arrested a large number of persons believed to have been connected with their publication and instrumental in their circulation. But it did not help any. For on the very heels of these seizures and arrests, another paper, *El Honra Nacional*—The National Honor—made its appearance with all the characteristic marks of those that were thought to have been suppressed. This certainly shows a feverish condition of the public mind, and that the actual Government can count upon very little sympathy among the people at large.

NARVAEZ seems to know this full well, and is apparently taking what he considers effectual steps to repress any outbreak. Thus he is reported to have proposed to NAPOLEON an offensive and defensive alliance promising, under certain eventualities, to furnish an auxiliary army of one hundred thousand men to France in case of war. What these eventualities may be, if indeed the whole report be true, can easily be conjectured. NARVAEZ would undoubtedly be gratified could he obtain the aid of France to suppress insurrection in Spain, and upon that contingency he would probably barter away anything that was wanted of him. But if the present NAPOLEON has not studied the memoirs of his uncle in vain—and we believe he has not—he will best consult the interests of his dynasty and of France by keeping out of this Spanish muddle altogether. The Bourbons are a race that has outlived itself. Their endeavor to retain this, their last foothold on power, is but a spasmodic effort and cannot prevent the stern judgment of history to be finally executed against them.

LAW IN NEW-YORK.—The liquor dealers of this City have been brought to obey the stringent provisions of the Excise Law in a really remarkable manner. So far as licenses are concerned, we believe that very little liquor is now sold in New-York City without them. So far as the prohibition of the traffic on Sunday is concerned, there is hardly any attempt at violation of the law. The arrests for this cause on Sunday last were limited to half a dozen or thereabout, and some of these were uncalled for. Neither do we hear much complaint in any quarter about the law itself. The liquor dealers themselves say that they would be content with a slight modification of its provisions, and hold strongly to its fundamental principles. When we consider the mixed character of the population of New-York, the way in which this law interfered with established customs, and the manner in which it trenched upon a large proportion of the eight thousand liquor dealers of the City, we think it will be admitted that no better proof could be furnished of the subordination of our citizens to the government of law.

The English Government and British Colonial Union.

The English Government are evidently putting a mild pressure upon the local authorities of the Colonies that have thus far hesitated to come into the British American scheme of federation. The following is a dispatch from the Colonial Secretary to the Governor of Prince Edward's Island:

> DOWNING-STREET, 19th January, 1867.
>
> SIR: The negotiations respecting the proposed Confederation of the British North American Provinces have reached a point at which I think it right that you should be generally apprised of the mode in which the proposal is viewed by Her Majesty's Government. They are not unaware of the difficulties which must attend any attempt to consolidate in one body politic a variety of Provinces, whose habits, laws and interests must be, in many respects, different, and in some perhaps not wholly compatible. By far the most important part of those difficulties have been removed in the present instance by the wise and loyal foresight of the public men of Lower Canada, who, in their treatment of this subject, have shown themselves able to reconcile a manly support of their hereditary customs and institutions with a generous confidence in the justice and friendly feeling of their more numerous fellow-subjects of British origin. The questions which remain in controversy will be approached by Her Majesty's Government with anxious and careful attention, but, I must add, in no spirit of indifference.
>
> That in time of war or tumult the armed force of British North America should be one, under one supreme command—that in time of peace, their commerce, their posts, their great lines of communication, and, with due regard to local usage, their civil and criminal jurisprudence, should be governed by the same rules; that an extended public opinion should be brought to bear on the settlement of narrow local controversies, and that the most important affairs of British North America should be administered by a combination of the ablest men whom it can furnish—these benefits appear to me so indisputable, so pervading and so permanent in their character, that I should be wanting to my duty if I did not express to you, and through you to the community over which you preside, my earnest hope that no trifling obstacle will be allowed to interfere with their full attainment.
>
> As my object is not to express any opinion on the details of this measure, but to give to the principle on which it is founded that frank support which Her Majesty's Government consider to be due from them, I shall only only add, that you are at full liberty to communicate this dispatch to your Executive Council.
>
> I have, &c., &c., &c.,
>
> (Signed) CARNARVON.
>
> Lieut.-Gov. DUNDAS, &c., &c., &c.

MINERAL ORES FROM THE UNITED STATES FOR THE PARIS UNIVERSAL EXPOSITION.—A representative collection of rich gold and silver ores from Colorado have gone forward to Paris, comprising some three thousand specimens, taken from the principal mines of that Territory; also a large quantity of gold nuggets, and photographs and maps of the mining regions. As Europe has been astonished during the past few years at the immense amount of gold and silver the United States has poured out, she may now examine the large collections of native ores that have gone forward from Colorado, California, Nevada, Montana, Idaho and other sections, and observe from what sources these immense sums have been obtained. Mr. J. P. WHITNEY, of Boston, a late resident of Colorado, and actually engaged in bringing before the public the valuable mining interests of that Territory, goes out as the Commissioner for Colorado.

Amusements.

BARNEY WILLIAMS.—Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS, looking as bright and fresh as ever, opened an engagement last night at the Broadway Theatre, in "Fairy Circle" and the "Customs of the Country." It is hardly necessary to say that the house was crowded, and the reception of the artists flattering.

GERMAN LIEDERKRANZ.—The annual grand masquerade ball of the German Liederkranz Society will be given at the Academy on the 21st of March. The preparations for the ball are of the most extensive and elaborate nature.

BERGNER'S CONCERT.—Mr. FR. BERGNER's annual concert takes place to-night, when Miss STERLING and Messrs. MILLS, THOMAS and other noted artists will perform an interesting programme.

CONCERT AT POUGHKEEPSIE.—The celebrated Dodworth's Band, of this City, will give a grand promenade concert at Pine Hall, Poughkeepsie, on Thursday evening, for the benefit of the poor of that flourishing city. The promenade will be under the management of a Committee of prominent residents, and it is hoped that a substantial sum may be secured.

Queer Business Transactions in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Monday, Feb. 25.

WILLIAM A. PUTNEY, of the firm of PUTNEY, KNIGHT & HAMLIN, drygoods merchants, on Saturday filed a bill in chancery in the Circuit Court, asking for a writ of injunction to restrain the execution of a writ of rep'vin now in the hands of the United States Marshal, for the stock of goods in store; and also asking for a receiver to take charge of the business of the firm. The complainant in his bill charges the defendants, MORRIS G. KNIGHT and F. A. HAMLIN, with conspiracy, with H. B. CLAFLIN, SETH OTIS and others, for the purpose of driving him from the firm, with a view to the seizure of the business for themselves; also with making slanderous statements against the complainant. It is alleged that defendants have made a pretended sale of their interest to H. B. CLAFLIN & Co.; that said H. B. CLAFLIN, G. C. KNIGHT and SETH OTIS, in pursuance of their alleged unlawful design, lately procured a writ of the United States Circuit Court for the stock of goods and fixtures used in said building, of the value of $22,000, and the writ was placed in the hands of a Deputy Marshal, who took possession of the store, stock and fixtures of the firm. Mr. PUTNEY has commenced three suits in the law side of the Court. One is an action of trespass against HAMLIN, KNIGHT, OTIS and CALVIN A. CARSON, in which damages are laid at $100,000. Another is an action of case; damages laid at $50,000. The case excites much interest in mercantile circles.

Locomotive Boiler Explosion.

ALBANY, Monday, Feb. 25.

A most terrific locomotive explosion occurred here at 8 o'clock this morning. No. 229, belonging to the Central Railroad was blown to atoms while standing on the track near the bridge. Great damage was done to the buildings in the immediate vicinity. In many houses glass and window frames were blown out, and pieces of the boiler, engine, flues, &c., were found several hundred feet from the wreck. One piece weighing 400 pounds was found over 1,000 feet distant. The air was filled with wood, copper, brass and iron, and pieces are found in yards, on roofs, and inside of buildings. No one was killed. The fireman is seriously injured, and two or three other persons slightly injured.

Robbery of Safes at Syracuse.

SYRACUSE, Monday, Feb. 25.

Burglars forced the safes of Messrs. RITCHIE & SMITH, A. H. GILLETTE and E. STIMPSON & Co., early on Sunday morning, but succeeded in getting only about $12 in postal currency and a $50 fourth series 5-20 bond, No. 9,758, payable to the order of CHARLES A. MUNGER, and two $100 second series 7.30 bonds Nos. 165,681 and 165,682.

Fire at Toronto.

TORONTO, Monday, Feb. 25.

The large car-wheel works of J. & N. C. SCOVILLE, on Esplanade-street, were burned on Saturday night. Loss about $5,000; no insurance.

Liquor Seizures in Boston.

BOSTON, Monday, Feb. 25.

The State constabulary seized the stocks of twenty-one liquor dealers in this county last week and prosecuted thirty-two.

WASHINGTON.

Unfounded Charges—The Tariff Bill—The Corrupt Bargaining of Members—Appropriations for Fortifications—Candidate for Paymaster—The Loan Certificate Bill.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 25.

Senator ANTHONY, Chairman of the Joint Committee on Printing, made a report to the Senate to-day completely exonerating the Superintendent of Public Printing, CORNELIUS WENDELL, Esq., from the charges brought against him by the Soldiers' and Sailors' Union of Washington to the effect that he discriminated against those classes in giving situations to applicants. Mr. ANTHONY said Mr. WENDELL's course had been the same as that of his predecessor, Mr. DEFREES, and just what that of any person in his position ought to be.

THE TARIFF BILL.

The friends of the Tariff Bill in the House made the anticipated effort to-day to send the bill at once to a Conference Committee, by ignoring entirely the amendments of the Ways and Means Committee, and moving to non-concur in the Senate's amendments. To thus suspend the rules and discharge the Committee of the Whole required a two-thirds vote. Not only did it not receive the necessary two-thirds, but it did not receive even a majority—the yeas being eighty-four and the nays eighty-six. Mr. MORRILL then gave notice that as soon as the bill was reached he would move to go into continuous session, and oppose any adjournment until the bill was finished. It is scarcely possible that discipline of this kind can be enforced where the House is so evenly divided, and if it should be the chances are very small that the bill will get through in time to receive the President's signature.

CORRUPT BARGAINING OF MEMBERS.

The House to-day peremptorily ordered Long JOHN WENTWORTH to report to-morrow the evidence taken by his Committee appointed to investigate rumors of corrupt contracts between the President and certain members of Congress. It is known that he has as yet elicited no evidence of corruption, and it is certain that he cannot even produce a rumor to that effect published by any respectable newspaper. He will probably try to evade the order of the House with an excuse that he has been unable to get the testimony copied, and will attempt to hush the affair up in hopes that the adjournment will cover up his puerile effort at getting up a sensation.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR FORTIFICATIONS.

The Fortification Appropriation Bill met with strenuous opposition in the House to-night; and after consideration in the Committee of the Whole, where an attempt was successfully made to strike out the enacting clause, it was taken up again, and the vote of the Committee disagreed to. Mr. STEVENS gave notice that he would call it up again to-morrow, but will hardly be able to do so, as Mr. MORRILL will interfere with the Tariff; and the special order for the Wentworth report, which will elicit considerable debate, will also interfere. The vote in the House refusing to strike out the enactment clause was 57 yeas to 69 nays.

CANDIDATE FOR POSTMASTER.

Ex-Gov. JACK HAMILTON, of Texas, has announced himself as a candidate for the Postmaster of the House of Representatives in the Fortieth Congress.

THE LOAN CERTIFICATE BILL.

The Loan Certificate Bill was reported by the Senate Finance Committee to-day as a substitute for the House Greenback Bill. It will be acted upon to-morrow.

AMENDATORY TAX BILL.

The House to-day finished the Amendatory Tax Bill in Committee of the Whole, and immediately took it up for formal consideration. They agreed to a license fee of $100 for whisky distillers; a specific tax of $5 per thousand for cigars, and that gas companies shall not be allowed to charge their taxes to consumers. The agreement to place cotton on the free list was revoked, and it now remains subject to a tax of three cents per pound. Boots and shoes were also stricken from the free list. Otherwise no changes of importance were made, and the bill was passed.

VETO OF THE MILITARY BILL.

There is no longer any doubt that the President will veto the Military Government or Sherman Bill, and that his Message will be sent to Congress probably on Wednesday or Thursday.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

Among the nominations to the Senate to-day were the following Postmasters in New-York: Alfred Burkhart, Sing Sing; W. F. Bennet, Cuba; C. J. Ferrin, Palmyra; Albert Beckford, Camden; G. H. Quarterman, Flushing; H. C. Beckwith, Cazenovia; Hiram U. Rider, Jamaica; Edwin S. Coffin, Cooperstown; Levi Darbie, Williamsburgh; Almarin Young, Amsterdam; D. U. Edwin, Oswego. Most of these nominations are to supply places of rejected appointees. Wm. Allen was nominated for Collector of the Ninth District of New-York *vice* Gen. Egan, rejected.

Murder of Union Soldiers in South Carolina—Minority Report of the Investigating Committee of the House—Voting of Negroes in Georgetown.

To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 25.

Hon. EDWARD COOPER, of the Select Committee to inquire into the murder of Union soldiers in South Carolina, submits the following minority report:

I do not concur with the Committee in its report, and submit briefly the reasons for my dissent. The proof in the record establishes clearly that Corp. CORBETT and Privates EMERY SMITH and MASON BROWN, of Company A, First Battalion of Maine Volunteers, were wilfully and deliberately murdered at Brown's Ferry, on the Savannah River, in the State of South Carolina, on the night of Oct. 8, 1865, but it does not, in my mind, prove "beyond a reasonable doubt" the guilt of the defendants, J. C. KEYS, F. G. STOUBERS, ROBERT KEYS and ELISHA BETHANI. They were arrested by order of the military authorities, arraigned before a military commission, tried, convicted and sentenced to be executed, whether upon sufficient evidence to justify the finding is immaterial, as the legality of the sentence does not depend in the slightest degree upon the weight of testimony, but upon the legality of the tribunal before which they were arraigned to try them and to inflict such punishment. After the verdict was rendered, and before the sentence was executed, the punishment of two of the defendants was commuted by Maj.-Gen. SICKLES, commanding the Department, from the penalty of death to imprisonment for life, and as to the others, by the President, under the advice and recommendation of the Secretary of War. After the sentence of death was thus commuted as to all the defendants, they were removed from the Dry Tortugas to Fort Delaware for the order to be carried out. While the accused were thus imprisoned in Fort Delaware a writ of *habeas corpus* was sued out, and on the hearing of the writ before Hon. WILLARD HALL, United States District Judge for the District of Delaware, they were released. Now, was the action of the President, in commuting the sentence of death to imprisonment for life, under the circumstances of the case, right and proper? I have no hesitation in saying that it was; and in the opinion I am fully sustained by the Secretary of War, and will be by every unprejudiced mind desirous of arriving at the truth. The evidence of Secretary STANTON shows that the "record of the trial and the conviction of the accused" was by him carefully examined after it had been reviewed by the Judge-Advocate-General, and that "in view of what was understood to be the opinion of the Supreme Court in reference to trials by Military Commissions," he "recommended and advised the President to commute the sentence from the death penalty to imprisonment for life, because," as he justly and correctly stated, "it seemed to be improper to recommend the execution of the capital sentence when there was any doubt as to the jurisdiction of the tribunal to inflict such punishment." How conclusive and satisfactory. The commuting of the sentence was not because of letters written by distinguished Southern leaders, or because Hon. O. H. BROWNING, now Secretary of the Interior, then a lawyer, argued the case, as intimated by the Committee in their report, but because of the doubt raised in the mind of the Secretary of War as to the jurisdiction of the Commission to try the accused. Again, were the prisoners removed from the Dry Tortugas to Fort Delaware with any design that they should be brought within the jurisdiction of a Court competent to try the legality of their sentence? The testimony is equally true and conclusive that they were not. The evidence of Mr. STANTON shows, in answer to direct questions propounded to him, that "the order for the removal of the prisoners from the Dry Tortugas was made by me in the exercise of my best judgement and on my official responsibility, and that I had no intention in bringing the prisoners to Fort Delaware to bring them within the jurisdiction of a Court so that the writ of *habeas corpus* might apply." Now once more the action of the President is vindicated by the integrity of the Secretary of War.

But again. Was the ruling of His Honor, WILLARD HALL, in releasing the prisoners legal and founded upon proper construction of the law? I have no doubt but that it was. The decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the MILLIGAN case clearly sustains it, and, to my mind, the country will look to the decisions of that learned tribunal for precedent and authority in regard to the legality of military commissions with much more confidence and respect than the opinions of the Committee, however intelligent and capable it may be. Judge HALL expresses no doubt. He says in the conclusion of his able opinion on the case: "My convictions are clear and my sense of duty constrains me to adjudge that according to the law of the land, the prisoners ought not and cannot be held under the sentence of the Military Commission, and that they be discharged." Here I might well close, so far as the proper subject of inquiry submitted to the Committee were involved. But as the Committee have gone further, and from the testimony of Gens. THOMAS, BAIRD, WOODS, SICKLES and SCHOFIELD argued and reported "that under the circumstances, as sworn by them, it would seem to be conclusively established that the best material interests of the country, as well as the highest considerations of humanity, call for the intervention of the authority of the General Government in the only practical mode in which it can be exerted, and that is by its military forces," it becomes my duty to briefly review that testimony, and to show that this conclusion is not correct. It is true that Gen. THOMAS, Gen. SICKLES, Gen. WOOD and Gen. BAIRD, in their testimony express the opinion that the civil tribunals in the Departments under their command do not administer full and impartial justice in cases where Union men, soldiers and freedmen are parties litigant; but they furnish but one case, although the direct question is asked them, and that was a case in the State of Tennessee mentioned by Gen. THOMAS, which he admits to be the only one within his department. It is true that they mention in general terms that Union men, Federal soldiers and freedmen are not safe in their departments, but when asked to specify the number of cases and the localities where they have occurred, and the names of the parties injured within the last twelve months, they could only mention one case in the State of Tennessee at Nashville, and in the State of Mississippi, at Grenada; one in the State of Louisiana, on the road between Alexandria and Monroe, and not a single case in Virginia, except the Watson case, and no case in North Carolina, Georgia, Florida or Alabama. Gen. THOMAS proves that the accused, in the case at Nashville, was promptly arrested and held for trial. Gen. WOOD states that in the case of the murder at Grenada, "the civil authorities did exert themselves to have the murderer arrested, and that it was not their fault that he was not arrested." Gen. BAIRD says, in regard to the murder of the officer of the Freedmen's Bureau on the road between Alexandria and Monroe, that "we never succeeded in finding out the parties who did it."

Gen. SCOFIELD testifies: "I have not seen any disposition manifested to interfere with soldiers of the United States, so far as committing assaults on them; and I know of no instance where there has been anything like an unprovoked attack upon them;" and as to the freedmen, he says: "When negroes are arrested under any criminal accusation, I think they are dealt with rather leniently than severely. I do not think there is a disposition to persecute them, or to be unnecessarily harsh with them; indeed, the general feeling of the respectable people of Virginia is that of pity toward the freedmen."

They all testify in the most explicit manner, that they have no fault to find with the Governors of their respective States or the high officials, or the Supreme Court, or the intelligent and well-informed citizens; that they have always manifested an earnest desire to assist them whenever called upon to do so.

Hence I cannot agree with the Committee, that because of these few and isolated cases of individual wrong and cruelty, occurring at long intervals, in far distant localities, without any concert of action, the Congress of the United States is justified in enacting laws by which the State Governments are set aside and military government is established in their stead. In my opinion the war has ceased; the rebellion has been suppressed; peace and obedience to law prevails everywhere; the authority of the United States Government is alone recognized and acknowledged; and hence I see no necessity for the enactment of laws of such "doubtful expediency" and "dangerous tendency," even for the limited period suggested by the Committee. They subject over one-third of the citizens of the country to martial law; they substitute the will of an officer for the rule of the Courts; they furnish for the tribunals of the law and the decisions of the jury, the findings of a drum-head Court-martial or a Military Commission; they provide instead of the process of a Court, executed by the legal officers, the order of a military satrap, enforced by armed soldiers with the point of the bayonet. Such legislation in my opinion destroys all the safeguards of personal liberty and all the security of private property. It deprives the citizens residing in ten States of all existing peaceful and legal modes of redress for admitted wrong, and constrains them tamely to submit to the injuries inflicted or wrongs suffered, or to seek illegal and forcible means to redress them. It proposes to adopt in lieu of the peaceful remedies of the Courts military authority, which is in violation of the plainest principles of justice and the short familiar precepts of constitutional law. It clothes such military authority in times of profound peace with unlimited power over the rights of persons and property not warranted by the Constitution of the United States, and which are in palpable violation of its express provisions. To my mind, the Constitution of the United States guards with sacred care the right of the people. It was adopted to establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity and secure the blessings of liberty. These great objects are steadily kept in view. To this end there are provided special prohibitions, such as seizures without warrant, detentions without presentment or indictment, imprisonment without a speedy and public trial, or deprivation of life, liberty or property without the intervention of due process of law. It has been the boast of our statesmen that Congress has hitherto maintained these cardinal principles, and by necessary legislation perfected these guarantees of personal liberty and rights of property, and that the Courts have enforced them by judgment and execution. The legislation proposed and advocated by the Committee deprives the Courts of the power to afford such protection. It releases the citizen from appearing for redress to such peaceful and legal tribunals. It will provoke more summary measures. It destroys all confidence in the written Constitution and law. It makes the will of one man supreme—an autocrat omnipotent and all-powerful. Hence I do not believe with the Committee that "the Courts cannot be relied on for the punishment of crime where the Union man, soldier or freedman, is concerned, and that justice is practically denied them," or "that up to this time since the close of the war there has been no change for the better," and "that the best material interests of the country, as well as the highest considerations of humanity," call for the establishment of military Governments over the States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Texas. On the contrary, in my opinion general freedom is imperiled by such legislation, and that it cannot long survive the corrupting influence of "bristling bayonets" and the vaulting ambition of military rulers. To my mind the true remedy is not to be found in the enactment by Congress of oppressive laws discriminating against the personal liberty and pecuniary interests of the people of that section, but in such legislation, founded upon high and broad liberality, as will restore brotherly feeling, and induce them to believe that they can find full, complete and ample protection for their lives, their liberty and their property in the beneficent wisdom and patriotism of the Congress of the United States.

EDWARD COOPER.

VOTING OF NEGROES IN GEORGETOWN.

An election took place to-day in Georgetown for Mayor and Common Council. It was the first election in the District of Columbia at which the colored vote was counted. The registry shows 971 negroes and 1,350 whites. A detail of 145 men for duty was made, including the Police of the town and the mounted force, in order to preserve the peace. At 9 o'clock the polls were opened, and the rush of voters, without distinction of color, commenced. The votes of several colored men were rejected because they could not be identified, and a few on the ground of minority. This action of the judges of election delayed the colored voters somewhat, requiring them to make oath to their identity and age.

Great exertions were made by each party to bring voters to the polls. During the entire day there was less of drunkenness and disorder than usual upon the streets, although from an early hour the streets and corners in the vicinity of the polls were occupied by groups of citizens without distinction of color, who were evidently deeply interested in the result of the election. The restaurants and tippling houses were closed all day, and the Metropolitan Police were constantly patrolling the town.

CHARLES D. WELSH, Radical, is elected by a majority of 96 votes over HENRY ADDISON, the present Mayor, who was the Conservative or "White Man's" candidate; but the larger number of Councilmen on the Addison ticket are elected.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

The proposition to redeem the compound-interest Notes by an issue of greenbacks, will no doubt be compromised and arranged by a Committee of Conference. The redemption of the compound interest notes with greenbacks will nevertheless be opposed in the Senate on the ground that the Treasury Department will be abundantly able to pay for the compound-interest notes when due without resorting to a fresh issue of greenbacks. Mr. McCULLOCH fully agrees with the House Bill, which gives him discretionary power to issue no more greenbacks than he may deem necessary, instead of $100,000,000 as provided for by the last bill.

FREEDMEN IN TEXAS.

The Freedmen's Bureau has received a letter from Grayson County, Texas, saying the Government must do something to protect the negroes, two having been most brutally murdered within the last four days. Ruffians are continually maltreating the blacks. Within a circle of twenty miles a dozen have been assassinated.

INSPECTING AND GAUGING.

The Secretary of the Treasury has adopted a new hydrometer and an accompanying manual containing correction tables, &c., and has directed the use of the caliper and head-rod system of gauging in order to insure a correct and uniform system of inspecting and gauging in the United States. To introduce this system the Secretary has appointed a special agent of the Treasury and three experienced inspectors and gaugers, Messrs. G. W. GUYSE of Cincinnati, JUSTIN H. OLAS of Peoria, and WILLIAM T. PRIME of Baltimore, who will act under the instruction of the Commissioner in this matter. These gentlemen will immediately commence the visitation of the several districts assigned to them respectively, for the purpose of instructing the general inspectors of spirits and inspectors of coal oil in the use of the instruments prescribed by the Secretary, and every collector is expected to facilitate their labors as far as possible. The new hydrometers will at present be furnished at the expense of the Government only to general inspectors, and to none of that class excepting such as are actively engaged in the performance of their duties.

THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

The President to-day sent a message to the Senate transmitting resolutions of the Wisconsin Legislature, which ask Congress to make a further appropriation to defray the expenses of transporting large quantities of articles now in New-York intended for the Paris Exposition.

MARINE LIGHTS.

Information has been received at the office of the Lighthouse Board that the Colonial Government of New-Brunswick has given notice that in consequence of the destruction of the beacon lighthouse at the entrance of St. John's Harbor, by fire, the light exhibited therefrom is for the present discontinued. Also, that the bell buoy off Partridge Island, having broken adrift from its moorings, it would be replaced as soon as possible.

The Colonial Government of Nova Scotia has given notice that two lights are now exhibited from the light-house recently erected on Ironbound, at the entrance of Mohone Bay. They are fixed white lights, placed horizontally twenty-five feet apart, and in clear weather should be seen at a distance of twelve miles; also that a fixed white light is now exhibited from a lighthouse recently erected on Amet Island, Tatamagouche Bay, Northumberland Straits. Intelligence has also been received that the Italian Government has given notice that from Feb. 1, 1867, a temporary harbor light will be exhibited ninety feet from the extremity of the mole at Genoa. The light is a fixed white light, and vessels are cautioned from coming alongside the mole or to anchor under its shelter in dark nights.

BUSINESS AT THE LAND OFFICE.

The Commissioner-General of the Land Office is in receipt of returns showing an aggregate disposal of 13,683 acres of public lands during the month of December last, at the following offices: Oregon City, Oregon, 5,471 acres; Roseburg, Oregon, 5,917 acres; Vancouver, Washington Territory, 740 acres. The Commissioner also received from the local offices at Oregon, a list of selections by the State of Oregon under the act of Congress granting lands to the State of Oregon to aid in the construction of a military road from Eugene City to the eastern boundary of said State, amounting in the aggregate to 19,450 acres.

THE SLAVE-TRADE IN CUBA.

The Government is satisfied from Commander COOPER's cruise around the Island of Cuba and the result of his inquiries, that no landing of negroes has taken place or expedition been fitted out for upward of a year—the importation of Coolies having in a great measure done away with the Slave trade.

DIGEST OF THE RATES OF DUTIES.

Mr. LEWIS HEYLE, a clerk in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, has prepared a digest of the statutes of the United States prescribing the rates of duties in force Oct. 1, 1866. It contains the existing statutes, chronologically arranged, with all the repealed portions stricken out, and an index to the paragraphs containing the name of every article that is enumerated in the statute. The digest will be found useful, particularly for a reference.

HONORS TO THE DEAD.

Among the few brevet promotions after death, confirmed by the Senate on Saturday, was that of First Lieutenant BAYARD WILKINSON, son of SAMUEL WILKINSON, of the New-York *Tribune*, killed at the age of 19 at the battle of Gettysburgh, in command of Battery G, Fourth Regular Artillery, promoted to be Captain for gallantry in the battle of the Deserted House, and to be Major for gallantry at Fredericksburgh, and Lieutenant-Colonel for gallantry at Gettysburgh.

WRECK OF AN AMERICAN SHIP.

Our Consul at Southampton, England, reports the total wreck of the ship *Fannie Larrabee*, of Bath, Me., on the night of the 1st inst., on Brook Ledge, west end of Isle of Wight. The crew were saved.

SAILORS DROWNED.

Our Consul at Gibraltar reports that on the 28th of December last two seamen, THOMAS SMITH and HENRY TUNSFELDT, were washed overboard from the bark *Starr King* and drowned, the vessel being on her way from New-York to Marseilles.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations:

Surveyors of Customs—John M. Byres, Nashville, Tenn.; Wm. Q. Smith, Selma, Ala.; Wm. G. Snyder, Yeocomica, Va.; George C. McLean, Pittsburgh.

Collectors of Customs—Albert Bogert, Washington, N. C.; John W. Dixon, Yorktown, Va.

Assistant Surveyor of the Navy—Augustus Theodore Rick.

Receiver of Public Moneys—John Kirkwood, Little Rock, Ark.

Collector of Internal Revenue—Eugene Powell, Eighth District, Ohio.

Hampton D. Denman, of Kansas, to be Indian Superintendent of the Northern Superintendency.

George R. Latham, of West Virginia, to be Consul at Melbourne.

Assessors of Internal Revenue—Willard Slocum, Fourteenth District, Ohio; James M. Meibling, Fifth District, Ohio.

Collectors of Internal Revenue—Benjamin F. Cooles, Eleventh District, Ohio; George J. Anderson, Ninth District, Ohio.

Postmasters—Alfred B. Smith, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; Harvey K. Dodge, Columbus, Wis.

Collectors of Customs—Edgar G. Spalding, Port Huron, Mich.; James B. Carpenter, Cape Vincent, N. Y.

Simon V. Cordiero to be Marshal of the United States Consular Court at Bangkok.

Surveyor of Customs—Hiram A. Rood, Traverse City, Mich.

ARMY MATTERS.

General orders No. 3, by order of Lieut.-Gen. SHERMAN, commanding the Military Division of the Missouri, authorizes the Commanding Generals of departments, whenever in their opinions it is deemed necessary, to make visits of inspection in their departments, and mileage for journeys so performed will be authorized and paid in accordance with the regulations for mileage for officers traveling under the orders of a superior. This order will be construed as governing in the case of journeys heretofore performed by Department Commanders, traveling on public duty within the limits of their command.

Brevet Brig.-Gen. C. H. Fredericks, Lieutenant-Colonel Fifth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, and Capt. F. W. Liedtke, Eighteenth Regiment Veteran Reserves, have been mustered out and honorably discharged the United States service, their services being no longer required, the former to date Nov. 19, 1866, and the latter Jan. 7, 1867. Brevet Brig.-Gen. Sidney Burbank has been assigned to duty as Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau for the State of Kentucky, to relieve Brevet Gen. J. C. Davis, who has been ordered to resume his proper station; Brevet Brig.-Gen. R. E. Clay, Assistant Quartermaster-General, has been assigned to duty in Boston, to relieve Major McKim; Brevet Brig.-Gen. S. B. Holabird, Quartermaster-General's Department, has been assigned to duty as Chief Quartermaster of the Department of Dakotah, relieving Brevet Col. J. G. Chandler, who is ordered to report to the Commanding General of the Division of Wisconsin, for assignment to duty. The Forty-fourth United States Colored Infantry, under command of Col. Miles, will shortly leave this city for South Carolina, having been ordered to duty in that department.

NAVY GAZETTE.

Honorably Discharged.—A. Clurg, Master; F. P. B. Shand, Acting Assistant Paymaster; Arthur Sibley.

Resignation Revoked.—Acting Assistant Surgeon Oscar H. Rives, and he is placed on leave of absence.

Resigned.—Midshipman Charles E. Storr.

Order Revoked—Sailmaker William E. Monel to the *Monongahela*. He is placed on waiting orders.

COURT OF CLAIMS.

The following cases were taken up: WIGGIN *et al.* *vs.* the United States. Judge PECK delivered the opinion of the Court in this case, adverse to the claim.

BECKWITH *vs.* the United States—Cause submitted. It is expected that the familiar claim of MEADE, administrator, *vs.* the United States, will be taken up to-morrow for its third hearing.

ARRIVALS IN THE CITY.—W. Bodisco, of the Russian Legation; A. M. De Zea, Spanish Consul at Portland; and Prince Ouronsoff, Russia are at the Clarendon Hotel. Gen. Martindale, Albany; Gen. John A. Logan, Illinois; Hon. B. C. Barry, Baltimore, and Gen. Hickenlooper, Ohio, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Prof. Agassiz is at the Everett House.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

Asylums for the Insane.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

As I conceive, you might adopt for your motto "*Humani nihil a me alienum puto*," permit me, through the medium of your excellent journal, to solicit attention to a subject which interests no inconsiderable portion of our community. I mean the want of suitable asylums in this City for the insane in the middle classes, of limited means, in which category, I apprehend, may be included the majority of our population.

Many of our citizens who were formerly prosperous and comparatively rich, find themselves, when "fallen into the sere and yellow leaf," greatly reduced in their circumstances, which, indeed, in many instances is attributable to a hereditary taint of insanity in their offspring. In early life their children differ but little from those of other families; but as they approach puberty, their imbecility and irregularity of conduct become too patent to be ignored. The sons are capricious, obstinate and unsteady; not following any business or profession sufficiently long to be able to earn by it, in this age of intense competition, a livelihood. They have been perhaps, set up in business three or four times and failed, to the serious impairment of their parents' circumstances. In the daughters an insane passion for dress not unfrequently manifests itself, which can be gratified only by the ruin of the parents. A girl a short time since while walking in Broadway espied in the window of a fashionable store a rich and very expensive garment; and though it was far beyond her parents' means, as she was well aware, yet by crying for it incessantly for several days her insane desire was at length gratified in order to prevent publicity and exposure. This girl was by no means deficient in intellect and mental culture; her case was one of what physicians term moral insanity. It is vain reasoning with such unfortunate beings or appealing to their consciences and moral sentiments, as it is, in truth, the want of such that constitutes their malady. Occasionally the morally insane, though usually quiet, become violent and mischievous, destroying dresses and other property, and thus rendering removal from their homes, at least for a time, a stern necessity. Much, however, very much has generally been endured before such a step is resorted to, and thus many families are gradually dragged down to poverty. It is of the utmost importance to remove, at least temporarily, from homes such unfortunate beings, for among strangers in a well-conducted asylum they have often sufficient cunning to restrain their evil propensities, and an enforced habit of order and propriety thus indeed may often conduce to their recovery.

Now, supposing a case of insanity to occur in the family of a man of education and refined habits, but of very straitened means—a not very unusual predicament—what is to be done? Compelled by the nature of their profession or employment to support on very limited means a respectable exterior, life is emphatically to them a struggle, too happy if they can make both ends meet, and avoid the incurrence of debts, so galling to an honest and independent spirit. Such a man cannot descend to pauperism, and send his son or daughter, afflicted with the greatest of all the calamities which flesh is heir to, to Blackwell's Island without greatly injuring the prospects of his other children, and he cannot afford the expense of a well-conducted private asylum.

The celebrated Dean of St. Patrick, in whom coming events seemed to have cast their shadows before, for he died "a driveller and a shrew," bequeathed his property to establish an asylum for the insane, which still bears his name, and is a blessing to his native land. Paris has its Lapetre and Salpbriand, London its Hanwell and other asylums, to which respectable persons in indigent circumstances can send their relations, afflicted with unsoundness of mind, with the certainty that they will receive the best professional treatment and be properly cared for, almost free of expense; but in the proud capital of America, I regret to state, there is no similar institution.

The benevolent and enlightened P. COOPER, a few years ago, enriched and benefited his native city by the establishment of his noble institute. Let us hope that some of our other millionaires, following so laudable an example, will ere long supply the want to which I am now, very imperfectly referring—a want which is pressingly felt by a class in society well entitled to public sympathy.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A.

Small Potatoes for a Great Government.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

You have earned the thanks of the business community for your comments upon the action of Government officers in the case of CROOKE *vs.* MAXWELL, which, if allowed to be consummated, will cast a stigma and a reproach upon the honor of the nation, which no man of honor would, for a moment, allow to rest upon his character.

You ask whether something cannot be done to secure justice in this case, and thus shield our character from the stain which the Government officers would otherwise cast upon it.

Assuming that under the strict rules of law the desire of the Judge to do justice cannot be accomplished, it will remain for Congress to do so by a bill to the following effect:

Whereas, Certain Government officers, by name —— ——, have pleaded the statute of limitations in the case of Crooke *vs.* Maxwell, in order to defraud said CROOKE out of a large sum of money illegally exacted from him under color of the Revenue Laws; and

Whereas, The consummation of said fraud would cast dishonor upon the national character; therefore

Resolved, In order to reimburse said CROOKE for the principal and interest and costs, admitted by the Judge to be due to him, the sum of $—— is hereby appropriated, to be paid to said CROOKE out of any sum in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; and it is hereby further

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested, and he is hereby requested, to dismiss from the public service all officers of the Government who have been in any way concerned in this dishonorable action, under pretence of acting on behalf of the Government of the United States or otherwise.

The only interest which we have in this matter is in the good name of our nation, of which we are native-born citizens. If Congress allows this dishonorable action it assumes it for itself, and the disgrace will be permanent.

T. & B.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 25, 1867.

Railroad Accident—Narrow Escape of Passengers.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

A sleeping-car attached to the through train from Montreal to New-York, which left Montreal on Wednesday, at 3:30 P. M., ran off the track and was dashed to pieces. The accident occurred on the Rutland and Burlington Road, 16 miles north of Rutland, about 1 o'clock on Thursday morning. The berths were more than half filled with passengers—a number of gentlemen, four ladies and two children.

The inmates were first startled by the heavy thumping of the car, as it was dragged swiftly along over the rough timbers of the road for a hundred feet or more, and then it suddenly careened and pitched down an embankment with a terrible crash. The top and sides of the car were stove in, and all the interior furniture of the car was broken and scattered throughout its entire length, in a confused mass. From out of this *debris* the passengers extricated themselves, one after another, until it was ascertained that all were out and no one was dangerously hurt. Locked in their mothers' arms, even the little infants escaped unharmed. It seemed incredible that such an accident could have occurred without loss of life, and as the passengers looked upon the wreck, they felt their escape had been well-nigh miraculous.

I wish to call public attention to this affair, for I believe, unless loss of life occurs, rendering secrecy impossible, such catastrophes rarely appear in print.

If such accidents can be prevented, and the proper precautionary measures are not employed to secure that end by those having the management of our railways, then they should be held as guilty, and punished more severely than the wretch who commits manslaughter.

Upon this same road, on Monday evening, the train bound north failed to make the connection, on account of the engine becoming disabled. And upon this same road, on the Saturday previous, the locomotive ran off the track, breaking some of the ribs of the engineer.

A PASSENGER.

Waste of Croton Water.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The Croton Board refuse the advice of their predecessors and the combined Press, on the subject of meters. The TIMES, particularly, in many convincing articles, has urged the introduction of meters. Persons of common understanding could hardly believe the Board so wanting in discernment as to refuse the good and timely advice offered. There is not a Press in this City that has not, at different times, urged the meter system on this self-sufficient Board; and if the City should come to grief from their acts, by want of water, would their punishment (if they could be punished), pay a fraction of the damages that would thereby occur?

The former Boards advised the meter system in their reports, and lamented the waste. Many years of inventive ingenuity by thousands of master minds are in the records of the Patent-office on this almost [illegible] problem, there being, some years since, 300 patents of the kind. I believe not any of them have been practically tried for dwellings. In entering the Croton Department some have been tried star-chamber fashion; some confined to obscure corners; and one costly glass and gilt model for some fancied offence was broken and buried under a pile of coal in the cellar, whence it was resuscitated last Fall and presented for the Paris Exposition, with some hopes of receiving a better location than the coal-hole of the Croton Board.

J. C.

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest general intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number the fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, specially prepared for the TIMES by a practical agriculturist; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

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Cure for Cough or Cold.—As soon as there is the slightest uneasiness of the chest, with a difficulty of breathing, or indications of Cough, take during the day a few "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*," containing demulcent ingredients; they allay pulmonary irritation. Have them in readiness upon the first appearance of a Cold or Cough.

A pleasing sensation is produced by DURNO'S CATARRH SNUFF while being used for the cure of "a cold in the head," nervous headache, coughs, and the worst forms of CATARRH. Sold by all druggists at 25 cents per box.

Ladies of Delicate Constitution And uncertain health are strenuously advised to throw aside the nauseous and useless preparations with which they are accustomed to drug themselves, and test the hygeian, body-and-mind strengthening virtues of HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS. Its regulating properties are wonderful, and as a remedy for the languor, nausea, tremors, convulsions, hysteria, etc., which often accompany the development of womanhood, it has no equal either among the prescriptions of the faculty or advertised medicines. For the many distressing feelings which usher in and often follow the period of maternity, and also for the painful and dangerous symptoms which sometimes accompany "change of life," HOSTETTER'S BITTERS are earnestly recommended. No other restorative seems to suit so well the constitutions and the organization of the feebler sex. In all cases of female debility, where there is a want of brisk vital action, the BITTERS produce a most important change, relieving local weakness and reëstablishing the general health. For sale by all druggists. New-York office No. 38 Dey-st.

The Gorham Manufacturing Company Silversmiths, of Providence, R. I., inform the trade that they are producing fine Electro-plated Goods, comprising full Dinner and Tea Services and Table Ware of every description of a very superior quality, and of new and elegant designs. The base is Nickel Silver, upon which is a deposit of pure silver of such thickness that they possess all the advantages of solid silver in utility, and from beauty of design and superior finish are undistinguishable from it.

The Gorham Manufacturing Company refer with confidence to the high reputation they have established in the production of Solid Silver Ware, in which they have been for many years engaged, and they now assure the public that they will fully sustain that reputation by the production of Electro-plated Wares of such quality and extreme durability as will insure entire satisfaction to the purchaser. All articles made by them are stamped thus: GORHAM MFG CO And all such are fully guaranteed. They feel it necessary particularly to call the attention of purchasers to the above trade-mark, as their designs have been already extensively imitated. These goods can only be procured from responsible dealers throughout the country.

The "Franklin" Brick Machine. Justly celebrated for perfect simplicity, great strength and immense compressing power, IS GUARANTEED, with eight men and two horses, to self-temper the clay and make 3,000 to 3,500 elegant bricks per hour. J. H. RENICK, Proprietor, No. 71 Broadway, New-York, Room 28.

Batchelor's Hair Dye. The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Mrs. H. A. Camp respectfully announces to her friends and the public that she has opened a Children's Clothing-store on the second floor of No. 896 Broadway, New-York.

Metcalfe's Great Rheumatic Remedy.—This new and wonderful medicine acts like magic, curing Rheumatism of years' standing in a few days.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Christadoro's Hair Dye is universally acknowledged as the best extant. Factory 6 Astor House.

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Best family sewing-machine in the world.

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Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine. "Its seam is less liable to rip than the Lock-Stitch." [*Judge's Report, at the "Grand Trial."*] 508 Broadway.

The Howe Machine Co.'s Lock-stitch Sewing-Machines.—ELIAS HOWE, Jr., (original inventor of Sewing Machine,) President, 699 Broadway, N. Y.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock-Stitch Sewing Machine and Buttonhole Machine, 625 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

Lockwood's Paper Collars and Envelopes. W. E. & E. D. LOCKWOOD, 310 Broadway.

MARRIED.

CUTLER—TEBBETTS.—On Tuesday, Feb. 19, at Calvary Church, by Right Rev. W. H. Odenheimer, Bishop of New-Jersey, assisted by the Rector, Rev. E. F. Washburn, O. N. CUTLER to MARY C. F. TEBBETTS, daughter of Temple Tebbetts, Esq., all of this City.

MANWARING—CARR.—At the Church of the Redeemer, Greene-av., Brooklyn, on Sunday evening, Feb. 24, by Rev. J. G. Bartholomew, Mr. GILES A. MANWARING, of New-York City, to ELLA F., daughter of J. K. Carr, Esq., of Brooklyn. No cards.

☞ Boston papers please copy.

McMAHON—O'NEIL.—On Monday, Feb. 18, by Rev. Mr. Everett, THOMAS McMAHON to LUCY GARDINER O'NEIL.

MILLER—WYLIE.—At the Second Reformed Presbyterian Church, 17th-st., Philadelphia, on Friday, Feb. 22, by Rev. S. O. Wylie, WALTER T. MILLER to CHRISTIANA, eldest daughter of the officiating clergyman.

SMITH—VAN WAGNER.—On Wednesday, Feb. 20, at the bride's residence, by Rev. J. Clement French, Mr. JOHN F. SMITH, of Galveston, Texas, to EMMA, only daughter of David H. Van Wagner, Esq., of Brooklyn.

DIED.

BOOCOCK.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Feb. 24, JOHN W. BOOCOCK, in the 31st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and also the members of Central Lodge No. 361, F. & A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from No. 362 Henry-st., corner of Sackett-st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Feb. 27, at 2 o'clock P. M.

BRODIE.—On Sunday, Feb. 24, WILLIAM PATTERSON, youngest son of Sarah and the late George Brodie, aged 10 years and 7 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his mother's residence, No. 300 Canal-st., on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

BRONSON.—In this City, on Sunday, Feb. 24, Mrs. LUCRETIA BRONSON, widow of Greene C. Bronson.

The funeral exercises will be at her late residence, No. 44 West 20th-st., on Wednesday, 27th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. Her friends and those of her family are invited to attend.

DONNELL.—At Castleton Heights, Staten Island, on Monday, Feb. 25, THEODORE, only son of J. J. and Lydia Grace Donnell, in the 14th year of his age.

Funeral services on Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M., from St. Paul's Church, Tompkinsville.

DEWEES.—At Clarksville, N. J., on Saturday, Feb. 23, CATHERINE E., wife of G. W. Dewees, in the 28th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

DE BEVOISE.—At Newtown, L. I., on Monday, Feb. 25, ELIZABETH R. DE BEVOISE, daughter of Henry and John M. De Bevoise, aged 10 years, 1 month and 29 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

FRANKS.—At Woodstock, West Farms, on Monday, Feb. 25, after a brief illness, EDWARD, son of Cornelia M. and the late Edward Franks, in the 6th year of his age.

The friends of the family, and of his grandmother, Mrs. Oliver Woodruff, are invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his mother, corner of Prospect-av. and Westchester Road, on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Carriages will be at the Mott Haven Depot to meet the 2½ o'clock train from 26th-st., Harlem Railroad.

FRAPPALL.—On Saturday, Feb. 23, LEAH, wife of John Frappall, in the 76th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family and those of her son-in-law, Isaac Carhart, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the Carlton-av. M. E. Church, near Myrtle-av., this day, (Tuesday,) the 26th inst., at 2 P. M., without further notice.

GREGORY.—On Sunday, Feb. 24, ELIZABETH A. W., wife of Alfred Gregory, aged 38 years.

Her relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this (Tuesday) afternoon at 3 o'clock, from Washington-av., Lafayette, N. J.

HUNT.—On Monday, Feb. 25, JOHN T., only son of John T. and Elenor Hunt, aged 2 years, 10 months and 20 days.

The funeral services will be held at the residence of his parents, West Morrisania, this (Tuesday) afternoon at 3 o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HOOK.—On Saturday, Feb. 23, WM. DE WINT, only son of Wm. B. and Virginia M. Hook, aged 1 year, 6 months and 14 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from No. 48 West 15th-st., on Tuesday, at 1 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

LIVINGSTON.—In this City, on Monday, Feb. 25, ROBERT SWIFT LIVINGSTON, of Dutchess County, N. Y.

Notice of funeral to-morrow.

LANGSTAFF.—At Rahway, N. J., on Sunday, Feb. 24, LAVINIA, widow of James T. Langstaff, in the 74th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from St. Paul's Episcopal Church, on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

MALI.—On Sunday evening, Feb. 24, at his residence at Fordham, HENRY W. T. MALI, Consul-General of Belgium, in the 63d year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral from St. James' Church, Fordham, on Wednesday, the 27th inst., at 3½ P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at Fordham Station, Harlem Railroad, on the arrival of the 2½ P. M. train from New-York.

MANY.—On Monday afternoon, Feb. 24, CATHERINE HONE, widow of the late Vincent W. Many.

Notice of funeral services in to-morrow's papers.

MOGER.—On 7th Day, 23d of 2d month, at Mount Kisco, N. Y., AMELIA A. MOGER, only daughter of David Moger, aged 28 years and 8 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at Friends' Meeting-house, Mount Kisco, on 3d Day, 26th inst., at 11 A. M.

OTTER.—On Monday, Feb. 25, MARY L. OTTER, wife of Maurice L. Otter, and youngest daughter of the late David Vandervoort, Esq.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 164 West 33d-st., on Wednesday at 1 o'clock.

OAKFORD.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, Feb. 23, after a long illness, HELEN M. H., wife of John D. Oakford, and daughter of Edward and Helen M. H. Anthony.

The funeral will take place on Tuesday, at 2 P. M., from her late residence, No. 36 Livingston-st. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

☞ Providence, Baltimore and New-Orleans papers please copy.

PARISH.—On Saturday, Feb. 23, MARIAN, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth H. Parish, aged 3 years and 9 months.

SAND.—Suddenly, on Saturday, Feb. 23, CHRISTIAN H. SAND, in the 63d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 22 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, 26th inst., at 2½ P. M.

ST. JOHN.—On Monday morning, Feb. 25, MILTON ST. JOHN, in the 63d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, the 27th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., from the Reformed Dutch Church in 23d-st., between 6th and 7th avs., without further invitation.

TIFFANY.—Suddenly, at Hunt's Point, West Farms, Saturday, Feb. 23, WILLIAM W. FOX, only son of Henry D. and Carrie Chase Tiffany, aged 17 months and 10 days.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on third day, (Tuesday,) at 11 o'clock A. M., from the residence of Mrs. Charlotte L. Fox, at West Farms, without further notice. Carriages will be at the Mott Haven Depot to meet the 10 o'clock train from 26th-st., Harlem Railroad.

TOWNSEND.—On Sunday, Feb. 24, SARAH TITUS, the widow of Daniel Y. Townsend.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at No. 67 East 4th-st., on Tuesday, Feb. 26, at 4 o'clock P. M.

WEBB.—On Sunday evening, Feb. 24, CHARLES H. WEBB, of Brooklyn, aged 72 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and the members of the St. George's Society of New-York, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the Church of the Messiah, corner of Green and Clermont avs., Brooklyn, this day, (Tuesday,) Feb. 26, at 3 o'clock P. M., without further notice. The body will be taken to Greenport for interment.

WHITNEY.—At Woodbury, L. I., on Sunday, Feb. 24, SARAH L. N., wife of John J. Whitney, aged 36 years, 7 months and 20 days.

☞ Newburgh papers please copy.

OBITUARY.

The following is an extract from the Portland *Eastern Argus*, and was prepared by Hon. GEORGE EVANS, Ex-United States Senator. It is but a just tribute to a most excellent lady:

The death of Mrs. JULIA C. WINGATE, relict of the late JOSHUA WINGATE, Jr., at the age of 85 years and 4 months, was announced in the morning papers of this city yesterday. It is not fitting that one so long a resident among us and so honored and esteemed wherever known, should pass away without some tribute, however feeble and imperfect, to her virtues and her memory.

At the time of her decease, Mrs. WINGATE was the only survivor of the children of the late Gen. HENRY DEARBORN, of Revolutionary renown, whose services to the cause of our country date from the battle of Bunker Hill. She was born a short time before the close of that great struggle, which secured our independence, while her father was absent with the army, following as he did from the very beginning, in many a field of battle, the new-born flag of his future country.

At the close of that long contest Gen. DEARBORN removed from his then residence in New-Hampshire to Gardiner, then Pittston, in this State, where he resided, carrying on extensive business and filling many high offices of trust and honor, till the accession of Mr. JEFFERSON to the Presidency of the United States in 1801, when he was called to Washington to be Secretary of War in the Cabinet of that distinguished patriot and statesman. This place he filled with great ability during both periods of Mr. JEFFERSON's Presidency, until the Spring of 1809—and during all this time his daughter, then married, with her husband, was an inmate of his family.

Soon after her husband was appointed by President MADISON Collector of the port of Bath, in this State, to which place he moved, and where he resided till about the year 1822, when he took up his abode in Portland. Here he remained until his death in 1843, honored and esteemed by all, and here his widow has passed the remaining years of her life—the long quarter of a century which has separated her from his side.

In all these places of her abode, and wherever else known, from her earliest womanhood, Mrs. WINGATE has occupied the foremost places in society, universally esteemed and beloved.

Possessing uncommon personal attractions, and blessed with the most cheerful temperament, both of which remained to her till the close of life, she was the joy and ornament of every society into which she entered.

Naturally and instinctively she always looked upon the brightest side of the events of life, and took the most cheerful and hopeful views of the future. To her clear eye the cloud, however dark, always appeared with a "silver lining," and she possessed in a high degree the rare faculty of inspiring all who were around her with her own serenity and gladness of heart. Her greatest enjoyment was to contribute to the enjoyment of others. The happy were made happier by the genial sunshine of her presence, while the sorrows of the sad and mourning were assuaged and healed by the warm sympathy and tender condolence which she was so ready and so able to impart. She leaves behind many who in their hour of gladness will miss her cheerful tones, and more, perhaps, who, in the day of mourning and sadness, can only recall to memory the sweetness of voice and manner which was wont to solace their grief.

Mrs. WINGATE was possessed by nature of strong intellectual powers, which never perceptibly failed her to the last. Her memory of the early events of her life was clear and tenacious, and her reminiscences, especially of that memorable period in our history which she spent in Washington, were deeply interesting. Her intellectual powers were highly cultivated. Her judgment and taste were unerring. In all the relations of life she was as near the pattern of a perfect woman as is allotted to frail humanity to become. Mrs. WINGATE was the mother of but two children—one a son, who died many years ago, while an under-graduate of Bowdoin College; the other a daughter, the accomplished wife of our valued and enterprising fellow-citizen, CHARLES Q. CLAPP, Esq., who, with two grand-daughters—Mrs. J. B. CARROLL and Mrs. WINTHROP G. RAY—survive to fill the wide void occasioned by the shaft of the "Insatiate Archer."

Mrs. WINGATE was, and for many years has been, a member of the First Parish Unitarian Church in this city. She made no ostentatious display of her piety or religion—but she did more. She performed the duties which that religion taught her, humbly, earnestly, hopefully, trusting in the mercy of her Father who had bestowed blessings upon her so bountifully, in every period of her life upon earth. Neither "envy," nor "hatred," nor "malice," nor any "uncharitableness" found a resting place in her breast, nor sullied for a moment the whiteness of her soul.

Her husband and son lie beneath the sweet and silent groves of Mount Auburn, where she will be laid in her last resting-place by their side, adhering in death as in life to those she loved so well. Farewell, departed friend—farewell. Sleep on, in blessings, till the voice of the Archangel shall rend the tomb that holds your slumbering ashes, and bid them awake to a higher life and a brighter loveliness, that shall never more know decay forever.

G. E.

PORTLAND, Feb. 12, 1867.

MOURNING GOODS.

A CARD.—W. JACKSON, No. 551 Broadway, has constantly on hand a full assortment of Bombasines and all other Mourning Dress Goods; also, Bonnets, Shawls, Cloaks, Veils, Crapes, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, &c. N. B.—Ladies waited on with goods at their residence. Suits to order on short notice. No. 551 Broadway, opposite Tiffany & Co.'s.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK.

Of Philadelphia, respectfully informs the public and all affected with Lung diseases, that he will visit New-York for consultation EVERY TUESDAY, at his Rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Dr. SCHENCK'S success in his specialty—Coughs, Colds, Consumption, &c.—has secured to him the confidence of the community everywhere. All advice free; but for a thorough examination of the lungs with his Respirometer, his charge is $5. A full supply of Dr. SCHENCK'S medicines may be obtained at his Rooms at all times.

FIRE DEPARTMENT BALL.

Those wishing to procure private boxes for the Fire Department Ball can do so by applying to the officers:

C. G. GUNTHER, President, No. 502 Broadway.

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[illegible]

TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL STATEMENT

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.

F. S. WINSTON, PRESIDENT.

Net assets Feb. 1, 1866		$14,112,949 69
RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR.		
Premiums.		
Original first year	$2,209,274 70	
Renewals	2,938,275 48—	$5,145,550 18
Interest		1,095,485 79
Rents		66,060 00— 6,317,095 80
Total		$20,429,365 75
DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE YEAR.		
Paid claims by death		$787,966 07
Matured endowments		7,000 00
Cash dividends.		
Additions to claims by death	$178,747 81	
Additions to matured endowments	3,928 00	
Post-mortem dividends	52,115 17	
Dividends used in payment of premiums	459,249 75	
Total dividends paid in cash during the year		694,040 73
Commissions		258,491 39
Paid for annuities		11,924 13
Paid for surrendered policies		154,675 10
Paid in liquidation of future commissions		456,606 78
Exchange, postage, advertising, taxes and medical examiners		137,707 46
Salaries and legal expenses		98,584 11
Printing and stationery and sundry office expenses		64,098 42
Office rent for real estate sinking fund		20,000 00
Profit and loss		49 93— 2,690,068 78
Net cash assets Feb. 1, 1867		$17,639,296 97
INVESTED AS FOLLOWS:		
Cash in Banks and Trust Companies	$1,547,451 07	
Bonds and mortgages	10,097,899 68	
United States and New-York State Stocks, at cost	5,063,108 75	
Real estate	937,711 38	
Due from agents	53,716 57—	$17,639,296 97
Add—		
Interest accrued but not due	$153,863 75	
Interest due and unpaid	3,610 00	
Market value of stocks in excess of cost	301,796 00	
Premiums in course of transmission	404,436 88	
Premiums deferred semi-annually and quarterly	808,374 31—	$1,672,070 44
Gross assets Feb. 1, 1867		$19,311,367 41
Increase in net cash assets for the year		$3,526,947 12
THE ASSETS ARE THUS APPROPRIATED:		
Total reserve at four per cent. interest, to reinsure outstanding policies and additions		$16,392,891 13
Claims ascertained but not yet due		83,446 20
Premiums paid in advance		39,551 37
Net surplus		2,795,478 68
Gross assets as above		$19,311,367 41

From the undivided surplus, as stated above ($2,795,478 68,) a dividend has this day been declared to policyholders, available on the anniversaries of the dates of issue in the present year.

POLICY AND RISK ACCOUNT.

Issued during the year	15,258 policies, insuring	$53,480,350 00
Restored	414 policies, insuring	1,395,100 00
Total issued during the year	15,672 policies, insuring	$54,875,450 00
At Risk Feb. 1, 1866	25,797 policies, insuring	83,413,933 00
	41,469	$138,289,383 00
DEDUCT: Dead, matured, surrendered, forfeited, &c.	2,831 policies, insuring	8,814,345 00
In force Jan. 31, 1867	38,638 policies, insuring	129,474,718 00
And dividend additions on existing policies		17,420,615 91
Total amount insured Jan. 31, 1867		$146,895,733 91
Increase during the year	12,841 policies, insuring	$46,060,785 00

I have carefully examined the foregoing statements, and find the same to be correct.

(Signed) SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.

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Bankers and Brokers.

NO. 29 BROAD-ST.

Government Securities, Gold, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold solely on commission.

Interest allowed on deposits, both of gold and currency, which may be checked for at sight, same as in the City banks.

Liberal advances made upon Government and other securities.

Collections made upon all parts of the United States and Canadas.

GENERAL PARTNERS.

T. B. STOUT, late of the National Shoe and Leather Bank.

PLATT K. DICKINSON, late of firm of Wakeman, Gookin & Dickinson.

SPECIAL PARTNERS.

A. V. STOUT, J. B. DICKINSON.

Fisk & Hatch

BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 5 NASSAU-ST.,

BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES:
U. S. SIX PER CENT. BONDS of 1881,
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
U. S. SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES,
U. S. TEN-FORTY BONDS,
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
U. S. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
U. S. THIRTY-YEAR BONDS, Pacific R. R. issues,
Central Pacific Railroad State Aid Bonds,
and other desirable Securities.

Also, receive deposits and make collections on favorable terms.

ROBINSON & LOCKWOOD.
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN
GOLD, STOCKS, BONDS,
AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
ON COMMISSION.
No. 26 BROAD-ST., New-York.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO COLLECTIONS.

EDWARD C. ROBINSON,
late President
Eighth National Bank,

JOHN B. LOCKWOOD,
Formerly of
Geo. Opdyke & Co.

ADAMS, KIMBALL & MOORE,
BANKERS,
NO. 14 WALL-ST.,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
Of all issues, and execute orders for purchase and sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

EXPRESS STOCKS.
MERCHANTS' UNION,
ADAMS',
UNITED STATES,
AMERICAN.

For sale at market rates.
Apply to GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st., dealer in Telegraph and Express Stocks.

GEORGE FARNHAM,
Late of G. S. Robbins & Son.
COMMERCIAL PAPER,
Also,
STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD, &c.,
Bought and Sold on Commission.
No. 54 William-st., corner Pine.

GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 6 NEW-ST.,
Stock Exchange Building,
NEW-YORK.
A. W. GREENLEAF, BENSON VAN VLIET,
JOHN B. NORRIS, M. F. HAZEN.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS
FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY
AND ABROAD

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS,
AND
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also commercial credits.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE LOAN.

PROPOSALS FOR A LOAN OF $23,000,000.

An Act to create a loan for the redemption of the overdue bonds of the Commonwealth.

Whereas, The bonds of the Commonwealth, and certain certificates of indebtedness, amounting to twenty-three millions of dollars, have been over-due and unpaid for some time past; and,

Whereas, It is desirable that the same should be paid, and withdrawn from the market; therefore,

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That the Governor, Auditor-General and State Treasurer be, and are hereby authorized and empowered to borrow, on the faith of the Commonwealth, in such amounts and with such notice (not less than forty days) as they may deem most expedient for the interest of the State, twenty-three millions of dollars, and issue certificates of loan or bonds of the Commonwealth for the same, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first of February and first of August, in the City of Philadelphia; which certificates of loan or bonds shall not be subject to any taxation whatever, for State, municipal or local purposes, and shall be payable as follows, namely: Five millions of dollars payable at any time after five years, and within ten years; eight millions of dollars payable at any time after ten years, and within fifteen years, and ten millions of dollars at any time after fifteen years, and within twenty-five years; and shall be signed by the Governor and State Treasurer, and countersigned by the Auditor-General, and registered in the books of the Auditor-General, and to be transferable on the books of the Commonwealth, at the Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank of Philadelphia; the proceeds of the whole of which loan, including premiums, et cetera, received on the same, shall be applied to the payment of the bonds and certificates of indebtedness of the Commonwealth.

SEC. 2. The bids for the said loan shall be opened in the presence of the Governor, Auditor-General and State Treasurer, and awarded to the highest bidder. Provided, that no certificate hereby authorized to be issued shall be negotiated for less than its par value.

SEC. 3. The bonds of the State and certificates of indebtedness, now over due, shall be receivable in payment of the said loan, under such regulations as the Governor, Auditor-General and State Treasurer may prescribe; and every bidder for the loan now authorized to be issued shall state in his bid whether the same is payable in cash or in the bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the Commonwealth.

SEC. 4. That all trustees, executors, administrators, guardians, agents, treasurers, committees, or other persons, holding in a fiduciary capacity bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the State, or money, are hereby authorized to bid for the loan hereby authorized to be issued, and to surrender the bonds or certificates of loan held by them at the time of making such bid, and to receive the bonds authorized to be issued by this act.

SEC. 5. Any person or persons standing in the fiduciary capacity stated in the fourth section of this act, who may desire to invest money in their hands for the benefit of the trust, may, without any order of court, invest the same in the bonds authorized to be issued by this act, at a rate of premium not exceeding twenty per centum.

SEC. 6. That from and after the passage of this act, all the bonds of this Commonwealth shall be paid off in the order of their maturity.

SEC. 7. That all loans of this Commonwealth, not yet due, shall be exempt from State, municipal or local taxation after the interest due February first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, shall have been paid.

SEC. 8. That all existing laws, or portions thereof, inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

JOHN P. GLASS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
L. W. HALL,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the second day February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven. JOHN W. GEARY.

In accordance with the provisions of the above act of Assembly, sealed proposals will be received at the office of the State Treasurer, in the City of Harrisburgh, Penn., until 12 o'clock M., on the 1st day of April, A. D. 1867, to be indorsed as follows: "Proposals for Pennsylvania State Loan," Treasury Department, Harrisburgh, Penn., U. S. A.

Bids will be received for $5,000,000, reimbursable in five years and payable in ten years; $8,000,000 reimbursable in ten years and payable in fifteen years; and $10,000,000 reimbursable in fifteen years and payable in twenty-five years. The rate of interest to be either five or six per cent. per annum, which must be explicitly stated in the bid, and the bids most advantageous to the State will be accepted. No bid for less than par will be considered. The bonds will be issued in sums of $50, and such higher sums as desired by the loaners, to be free from State, local and municipal taxes.

The over-due bonds of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania will be received at par in payment of this loan, but bidders must state whether they intend to pay in cash or in the over-due loans aforesaid.

No distinction will be made between bidders paying in cash or over-due loans.

JOHN W. GEARY,
Governor of Pennsylvania.
JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
Auditor-General.
W. H. KEMBLE,
State Treasurer.

N. B.—No newspaper publishing the above, unless authorized, will receive pay.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO, WABASH AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 19 BROAD-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 18, 1867.

SINKING FUND BONDS OF THE ABOVE-named Company, this day drawn for payment at the office of the Company on the 1st day of March next, amounting to $20,000, viz.: Nos. 459, 267, 48, 200, 203, 586, 441, 103, 161, 816, 847, 86, 439, 641, 291, 309, 841, 916, 642, 662.

EDWIN C. LITCHFIELD,
SOLON HUMPHREYS,
ISAAC H. KNOX,
Trustees.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY CO.,
PITTSBURGH, Feb. 21, 1867.

THE ANNUAL MEETING FOR THE election of Board of Directors, for the ensuing year, of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Pittsburgh, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of March, 1867, at 12 o'clock. The Stock and Bond Transfer Books will be closed on March 2, at 2 P. M., and reopen 21st.

F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.,
OFFICE, NO. 5 BOWLING-GREEN,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 20, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the transfer books of the Atlantic Mail Steamship Company will be closed on the evening of the 20th of February, and remain closed until the morning of the 28th day of February, 1867.

JAMES H. MEETEER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 18, 1867.

ELECTION NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECtion for ten Directors of this Company, and for three Inspectors of Election, will be held at this office on MONDAY, the 4th day of March prox., between the hours of 12 o'clock noon and 1 o'clock P. M.

By order, JOHN EADIE, Secretary.

FINANCIAL

VERMILYE & CO.,
NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT STOCKS
AND
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS
Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 25, 1867.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered '81...	110½	110¾	June, 7-30........	105⅝	105¾
Coupon, 1881.....	110½	110¾	July, 7-30........	105⅝	105¾
5-20 Regist'd '62.	107¾	108¼	June, C.I.Nt's, '64	117½	117¾
5-20 Coupon, '62.	110¾	111	July, C.I.Nt's, '64	117	117¼
5-20 Coupon, '64.	107⅞	108¼	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '64	116½	116¾
5-20 Coupon, '65.	108¼	108⅜	Oct., C.I.Nt's, '64	115¾	115⅞
5-20 " new, '65.	106⅜	106⅝	Dec., C.I.Nt's, '64	114¼	114½
10-40 Registered.	98	98½	May, C.I.Nt's, '65	112½	112¾
10-40 Coupon.....	101½	101¾	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '65	111¼	111½
Gold.............	138½	138⅝	Sept., C.I.Nt's, '65	110¾	111
August, 7-30.....	105⅞	106⅛	Oct., C.I.Nt's, '65	110½	110¾

We keep on hand a supply of
NEW 5-20 BONDS
to give in exchange for all issues of
7.30 TREASURY NOTES,
paying the market rates for Treasury Notes, and selling the Bonds at a price to make it advantageous for correspondents to make the exchange.
VERMILYE & CO.

FOR SALE—A LIMITED AMOUNT OF MORRIS and Essex Railroad Company 1st mortgage 7 per cent. bonds, 50 years to run, interest payable May and November. VERMILYE & CO., No. 44 Wall-st.

HEDDEN, WINCHESTER & CO.,

No. 69 Broadway, New-York,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD AT MARKET RATES ON COMMISSION ONLY.

INTEREST allowed on balances.

ADVANCES made on approved securities.

Particular attention given to orders for the purchase or sale of the Adams, American, United States, Wells, Fargo & Co., and Merchants' Union Express Stocks.

All orders faithfully executed.

JOSIAH HEDDEN, ISAIAH C. BABCOCK,
LOCKE W. WINCHESTER, ROBERT M. HEDDEN.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO.,
BANKERS,
And Dealers in Government Securities,
NO. 11 WALL-STREET.

EXCHANGE all issues of SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES for the NEW FIVE-TWENTY BONDS at market rates.

The holders of the Seven-Thirties thereby RECEIVE a DIFFERENCE and obtain a Bond, WITH ACCRUED INTEREST FROM JAN. 1, bearing 6 per cent. Gold Interest, EQUAL TO 8½ IN CURRENCY.

IMPORTERS supplied with GOLD at the market price, and COIN constantly on hand FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

L. P. MORTON & Co.,

30 Broad Street, New York.

Draw STERLING EXCHANGE and issue CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers' use, available in all the principal towns and cities of Europe.

Telegraphic orders executed for the purchase or sale of Stocks and Bonds in London or New-York.

LOANS NEGOTIATED in New-York or London. CASH ADVANCES made upon approved securities. Interest allowed on deposits.

L. P. Morton, Burns & Co.,

58 Old Broad St., London.

BANKING HOUSE
OF
JAY COOKE & CO.

Corner Wall and Nassau Sts., New York.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of
GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES,
SEVEN-THIRTIES,
AND
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
And execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
JAY COOKE & CO.

RODMAN, FISK & CO.,
BANKERS
AND
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 7 WALL-ST.

Gold, Stocks, Bonds, &c., bought and sold at market rates on Commission.

Registered and Coupon Interest collected without charge.

Keep on hand First Mortgage Six per Cent. Gold-bearing Bonds Central Pacific Railroad Company.

M. T. RODMAN,
D. C. FISK,
R. H. FISK,
General Partners.
PLINY FISK, Special Partner.

GEO. C. DUNBAR,
NO. 46 PINE-ST.,
Dealer in Southern and Western Railroad Securities, State, County and Town Bonds of every description, &c., &c.

NEW-YORK, NEWFOUNDLAND AND LONDON TELEGRAPH CO.'S
STOCK FOR SALE.
Apply to GEORGE C. DUNBAR,
No. 46 Pine-st.

U. S. SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.
SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO.,
BANKERS.
NO. 16 SOUTH 3D-ST., PHILADELPHIA. | NO. 3 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.
DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
BROKERS IN
STOCKS AND GOLD

BALTZER & TAAKS,
BANKERS,
No. 52 Exchange-place, New-York,
Issue Letters of Credit for the use of Travelers, payable in

Amsterdam,
Antwerp,
Basle,
Baden-Baden,
Berlin,
Bremen,
Brussels,
Carlsruhe,
Cassel,
Cologne,
Darmstadt,
Dresden,
Dusseldorf,
Florenz,
Frankfort, O. M.,
Genoa,
Hamburg,
Hanover,
Heidelberg,
Leipsic,
London,
Lyon,
[illegible]and,
Mannheim,
Munich,
Naples,
Paris,
Prague,
Rome,
Rotterdam,
Trieste,
Turin,
Venice,
Vienna,
Wiesbaden,
Zurich.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
Corner of Pine and Nassau sts., New-York,
ISSUE CIRCULAR NOTES
AND
LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS,
Available for all the Principal Cities in the World.
MAKE MERCANTILE CREDITS
FOR USE IN
EUROPE, CHINA, &C.
ALSO,
MAKE TRANSFERS OF MONEY TO
CALIFORNIA AND OREGON
BY
TELEGRAPH.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

HOLDERS OF U. S. 7 3-10 NOTES
OF ALL ISSUES
Can have them exchanged for the
NEW 5-20 BONDS OF 1865
on the most favorable terms, without delay, by applying to HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
Bankers and Dealers in Government Securities.
No. 32 Wall-st.

WM. AUG'S GIBSON.
(Late with Messrs. Dabney, Morgan & Co.)
Government Securities, Stocks, Exchange and Gold bought and sold only on commission.
No. 80 Broadway and No. 5 New-st.

UNITED STATES TREASURY.

Schedules of (30) thirty or more 10-40 coupons due March 1, 1867, will now be received for examination at the United States Treasury.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer.

CHICAGO AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD BONDS FOR SALE.—Will be sold at public auction by JOSEPH L. HENSHAW, at the Merchants' Exchange Reading-room, in the City of Boston, on SATURDAY, March 2, 1867, at 12½ P. M., $100,000 of the First Mortgage Seven per Cent. Bonds of the Chicago and Cincinnati Railroad Company, with the coupons since October, 1860, inclusive, attached. The said Bonds are held as collateral for the notes of said Company, and will be sold for the non-payment thereof. The line of the road upon which said Bonds are secured is from Logansport to Valparaiso, in the State of Indiana, and now forms a considerable part of the important line known as the "Chicago and Great Eastern Railroad." The securities may be examined on application to the auctioneer. The sale to be strictly for cash, and purchasers will be required to pay to the auctioneer [illegible] per cent. on the amount of their bids as earnest [illegible], the time of sale, and the balance within [illegible] days thereafter.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 15, 1867.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on the 28th day of February, 1867, for the transportation of military supplies during the year commencing April 1, 1867, and ending March 31, 1868, on the following routes:

ROUTE NO. 1.

From Fort McPherson, Nebraska Territory, or such points as may be determined upon during the year, on the Omaha branch of the Union Pacific Railroad, west of Fort McPherson, or from Fort Laramie, Dacotah Territory, to such posts or depots as are now or may be established in the Territory of Nebraska, west of longitude 102 degrees, in the Territory of Montana, south of latitude 46 degrees in the Territory of Dacotah, west of longitude 104 degrees in the Territory of Idaho, south of latitude 44 degrees and east of longitude 114 degrees, and in the Territories of Utah and Colorado, north of latitude 40 degrees, including, if necessary, Denver City.

ROUTE NO. 2.

From Fort Riley, State of Kansas, or such points as may be determined upon during the year, on the Union Pacific Railroad, E. D., to any posts or depots that are now or may be established in the State of Kansas or in the Territory of Colorado, south of latitude 40 degrees north, and to Fort Union, New-Mexico, or other depot that may be designated in that Territory, and to any other point or points on the route.

ROUTE NO. 3.

From Fort Union or such other Depot as may be established in the Territory of New-Mexico, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in that Territory, and to such posts or stations as may be designated in the Territory of Arizona, and in the State of Texas west of longitude 105 degrees.

ROUTE NO. 4.

From St. Paul, Minnesota, to such posts as are now or may be established in the State of Minnesota and in that portion of Dacotah Territory lying east of the Missouri River.

The weight to be transported during the year will not exceed on Route No. 1 thirty million (30,000,000) pounds, on Route No. 2 twenty million (20,000,000) pounds, on Route No. 3 eight million (8,000,000) pounds, and on Route No. 4 three million five hundred thousand (3,500,000) pounds.

Proposals will be made for each Route separately.

Bidders will state the rate per hundred (100) pounds per hundred (100) miles at which they will transport the stores in each month of the year beginning April 1, 1867, and ending March 31, 1868.

Bidders should give their names in full as well as their places of residence, and each proposal should be accompanied by a bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) signed by two or more responsible persons, guaranteeing that in case a contract is awarded for the route mentioned in the proposal to the party proposing, the contract will be accepted and entered into and good and sufficient security furnished by said party in accordance with the terms of this advertisement.

The contracter will be required to give bonds in the following amounts:

On Route No. 1 $250,000.
On Route No. 2 $200,000.
On Route No. 3 $100,000.
On Route No. 4 $50,000.

Satisfactory evidence of the loyalty and solvency of each bidder and person offered as security will be required.

Proposals must be indorsed:

"Proposals for army transportation on route No. 1, 2, 3 or 4," as the case may be, and none will be entertained unless they fully comply with the requirements of this advertisement.

The party to whom an award is made must be prepared to execute the contract at once, and to give the required bonds for the faithful performance of the contract.

The right to reject any and all bids that may be offered is reserved.

The contractor on each route must be in readiness for service by the 1st day of April, 1867, and will be required to have a place of business or agency at which he may be communicated with promptly and readily. For route No. 1, at Omaha, Nebraska Territory; for route No. 2, at Fort Riley, Kansas; for route No. 3, at Fort Union, New-Mexico; for route No. 4, at St. Paul, Minnesota, or at such other point for each of the several routes as may be indicated as the starting point of the route.

Blank forms showing the conditions of the contract to be entered into for each route can be had on application at this office, or at the office of the Quartermaster at New-York, St. Louis, Fort Leavenworth, Omaha, Santa Fe, Fort Snelling, and must accompany and be a part of the proposal.

By order of the Quartermaster General.

ALEXANDER BLISS,
Brevet Colonel and
Assistant-Quartermaster, U. S. A.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 22, 1867.

POSTPONEMENT OF OPENING BIDS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION.

The time for the opening of the proposals for army transportation, invited by advertisement from this office of Jan. 15, 1867, is hereby extended to 12 M. of THURSDAY, the 7th day of March, 1867.

By order of the Quartermaster-General.

ALEXANDER BLISS,
Brevet Col. and Asst. Quartermaster U. S. A.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF
ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE,
No. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 25, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS (in duplicate) will be received by the undersigned until 1 o'clock P. M. on MONDAY, March 4, for supplying for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz.:

66,600 pounds Green Rio Coffee, packed in double sacks, gunny and burlaps or cotton, containing one hundreds pounds each. Bids may be made in bond or duty paid.

100,000 pounds new Rice, 33,400 pounds in clean, good, stout oak barrels, like samples to be seen at this office, and 66,600 pounds in double sacks—gunny and burlaps or cotton—containing one hundred pounds each.

Full chop samples of the Coffee and samples of the Rice, must be delivered with the proposals, and referred to therein. Materials for sacks to be exhibited by bidders.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specific in in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guarantee of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed, if required."

The seller's name, place of business and the date of purchase, as well as the name of contents, with gross, tar, and net weights, and shipping marks, to be hereafter designated, must be plainly marked on every package. All other old marks must be obliterated.

The Coffee and Rice will be carefully inspected before its delivery, and compared with the retained samples. Returns of weights, signed by a professional Public Weigher, must be furnished.

Payment, as heretofore, to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods, without expense to the United States, until required for shipment.

Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

H. F. CLARKE, Bvt. Brig.-Gen. A. C. G. S.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received by the Trustees of the Twelfth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Monday, the 4th day of March, 1867, at 12 o'clock noon, for the erection and completion of a new Grammar School-house, on the lots of ground on the south side of 115th-st., commencing 100 feet west of 3d-av., in said Ward. Plans and specifications for said school-house can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, 94 Crosby-st.

Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposals for Mason Work," "Proposals for Carpenter Work," "Proposals for Painting."

Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

DAVID H. KNAPP,
JOHN SCALLON,
LAWSON N. FULLER,
JOHN STRAITON,
CHARLES PLACE,
Board of Trustees Twelfth Ward.

Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 18, 1867.

PAYMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. A.,
No. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 25, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this Office until 12 M. the 28th inst. for the following SUPPLIES, which must be of the very best quality, to be delivered immediately, free of expense, at the New-York Navy-yard, and subject to the usual inspection thereat, to wit:

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.
24,000 lbs. 4½x6 American angle iron.
1b pigs Banca tin.
500 feet boiler felting, 1 inch thick.
40 light rough plate glass, 24in.x48in.x½in.
6 dozen dowelling bits.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.
1,000 lbs. ingot copper.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.
5,000 tight barrel hoop poles.
11,115 feet ash oars, 12 feet to 17 feet.
2 engine lathes, 20-inch spring 12-feet bed, with centre and follower rests, universal chuck and face plate.
31 sticks (about 3,134 cubic feet) yellow pine spar timber, 28 feet to 71 feet long, 16½ to 24 inch square, parallel, straight, free from sap, &c.
95,000 lbs. pure dry white lead.
50½ tons best junk.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.
28 bars extra cast steel—14 bars 2⅛x1¾ and 8 bars 2⅝x⅝ flat, 3 bars 1¾ and 3 bars 1¾ round.
40 lap-welded iron boiler tubes, 60½ inch long, 2 inch outside diameter.
2,000 lbs. bead band iron, 3½x3-16.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING.
50 sides bellows leather.
500 pounds flax twine, 3 thread.
125 feet hose pump, 25 feet lengths coupling, diameter 1¾ large outside of thread-depth, 7-16 to shoulder, 16 inch thread to inch and 1 hose pipe to fit hose.
24,500 pounds round iron, ⅜ to 2 inches, 18,000 pounds flat iron 1½x⅜ to 3x1½.
6,000 pounds thimble iron, 1⅜x1½ to 3½x⅝; 800 yards thin parcelling.
4,000 gallons Winter strained Sperm Oil, pure.
1 Navy Galley, "Packard's" B size, with 1 extra set of linings.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.
3,000 pounds red lead, dry; 2,000 pounds white lead, in oil.

Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded. Blank forms with further particulars for bidders to be had at this office.

JOHN D. GIBSON,
Paymaster United States Navy.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—TO CONTRACTORS.—Separate SEALED PROPOSALS, each indorsed with the name of the bidder, date of offering and title of work, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M., of FRIDAY, March 1, 1867, for the construction of the following STONE-BLOCK PAVEMENTS and SEWERS, to wit: PAVEMENTS in Canal-street, from Broadway to West-street; Fifty-ninth-street, from Fifth to Eighth avenue; Fifty-ninth-street, from Eighth to Tenth avenue; Vestry-street, from Canal to Greenwich street; Fifty-third-street, from Sixth to Seventh avenue; Pine-street, from Pearl to Front street; Pine-street, from Front to South street; Front-street, from Wall-street to Old-slip; William-street, from Beaver to Pearl-street; Fiftieth-street, from Seventh to Ninth avenue, and Thirtieth-street, from First to Fifth avenue. And for the construction of SEWERS as follows: No. 1. Outlet sewer in Thirty-third-street and First-avenue, with branches in Thirty-first and Thirty-second-streets and First-avenue; No. 2. Sewers in Laurens-street, between Canal and Broome streets, with branches in Greenwich-street; No. 3. Sewers in York-street, between West Broadway and St. John's-lane; in Church and Elm streets, between White and Walker streets; in White-street, between Courtlandt-alley and Elm and between Centre and Baxter streets; No. 4. Sewers between Fifty-first and Fifty-sixth streets, and between Ninth-avenue and Hudson-River; No. 5. Sewers in Houston-street, between Thompson and Laurens; in Commerce and Barrow streets, between Bleecker and Hudson; in Le Roy-street, between Bedford-street and St. Luke's-place; in Cornelia-street, between Bleecker and Fourth streets; in Hudson and Greenwich streets, between West Tenth and Hammond streets; in Bleecker-street, between Hammond and Bank streets; No. 6. Sewer in Lewis-street, between Broome and Stanton streets; No. 7. Sewers in Forty-seventh and Forty-ninth streets, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, with branches in Eleventh-avenue, and No. 8. Receiving Basin and Culverts at the northwest corner of First-avenue and and Forty-fifth street; northwest corner of Eighth-avenue and Fifty-fourth-street; southeast corner of Broadway and Fifty-ninth-street; northwest corner of Seventh-avenue and Thirty-second-street, and southeast corner of Eighth-avenue and Thirty-second-street. The plans may be seen and specifications and forms for bids obtained on application at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 15, 1867.

PROPOSALS.

NAVY PAYMASTER'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 25, 1867.

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING IRON AT THE WASHINGTON NAVY-YARD.

Sealed Proposals, to be indorsed "Proposals," will be received at this office until 12 M., the 4th day of March, 1867, for the following Iron, for immediate use, which must be of the very best quality, to be delivered free of expense and Government tax at the Washington Navy-yard, and subject to the usual inspection thereat, to wit:

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING.

6,300 Chain links of 2 3-16 inch diameter, and 26¾ inches long; estimated weight 176,500 pounds.

3,700 Chain links of 1 13-16 inch diameter, and 21¼ inches long; estimated weight 59,300 pounds.

20,790 Chain links of 1 15-16 inch diameter, and 23 inches long; estimated weight 395,100 pounds.

8,200 Chain links of 1 7-16 inch diameter, and 17½ inches long; estimated weight 66,000 pounds.

Total 696,900 pounds.

Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of the same. Blank forms for bids, with further particulars for bidders, to be had at this office.

CALVIN C. JACKSON,
Paymaster U. S. Navy.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
No. 29 Broadway, NEW-YORK, Feb. 14, 1867.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until the 26th of February for leasing to the United States suitable warehouses for the storage of Army Clothing and Equipage, for a term of years, after the 1st of May next.

The buildings required shall be fire-proof, easy of access for shipping purposes, and possessing all needful apparatus, hatchways for hoisting, &c. They should be contiguous to each other, and have the capacity in all of say 1,533,000 cubic feet, and 195,000 square feet of flooring for storage and inspection room.

Bidders will describe in their proposals the locality and dimensions of the buildings they may offer, with the price of rent per annum.

Bids should be indorsed "Proposals for lease of Warehouses," and addressed to

Bt. Brig.-Gen. D. H. VINTON,
Ass't Quartermaster-General U. S. A.

AUCTION SALES.

BY JOHNSON, MILLER & HALL,
AUCTIONEERS AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
No. 25 Nassau-st., corner Cedar-st., New-York.

City residences, stores and lots, country seats and farms, bought and sold, rented and exchanged. Loans negotiated, auction sales of furniture, &c.

THURSDAY, Feb. 28, 1867,
at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom,
No. 111 Broadway, New-York:

FOUR VALUABLE DWELLING HOUSES AND EIGHTY VACANT LOTS
IN THE CITY OF BROOKLYN.

LORIMER-ST.—East side, 100 feet south of Grand-st., two-story frame house.

Nos. 24 AND 26 RUSH-ST., NEAR WYTHE-AV.—Two three-story basement and high-stoop brick houses; gas and water.

No. 106 DUFFIELD-ST.—Three-story and basement, high-stoop, Philadelphia front brick house; gas and water.

HEWES-ST.—Southwest corner of Lee-av., six lots.

PENN-ST.—Northwest corner of Lee-av., two lots.

BEDFORD-AV.—East side, 112 feet south of Myrtle-av., two lots.

SPENCER-ST.—West side, 112 feet south of Myrtle-av., two lots.

DEKALB-AV.—Southeast corner Graham-st., two lots.

HOWARD-AV.—West side, between Butler and Baltic sts., entire front, twelve lots.

BUTLER-ST.—North side, 100 feet west of Howard-av., six lots.

BALTIC-ST.—South side, 100 feet west of Howard-av., six lots.

HOWARD-AV.—East side, between Butler and Baltic sts., eleven lots.

BALTIC-ST.—South side, 100 feet east of Howard-av., six lots.

SARATOGA-AV.—Southwest corner of Baltic-st., eight lots.

HOPKINSON-AV.—West side, Bergen and Wyckoff sts., ten lots.

Terms, which will be easy, at sale.

For maps and other information, apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT SALE OF GOVERNMENT VESSEL.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 30, 1867.

Will be sold at public auction, at the port of Baltimore, (Henderson's Wharf, East Baltimore,) on THURSDAY, 12 M., Feb. 28, 1867, the

SUPERB SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER
COSMOPOLITAN,

of 778 tons; length, 225 feet; breadth of beam, 31 feet; depth of hold, 13 feet; cylinder 50 inches, and 11 feet stroke.

A rare opportunity is afforded in the sale of this steamer to persons desiring to purchase a really first-class vessel.

She is of light draft, the engine and boiler are in most excellent condition, and the hull perfectly sound and strong.

It is believed that, for size and build, the COSMOPOLITAN surpasses any vessel hitherto offered by Government for sale at this port.

Terms cash, in Government funds, on day of sale.

Further particulars may be learned on application to the undersigned, or to the Auctioneers, Messrs. ADREON, THOMAS & CO., No. 18 South Charles-st.

By order of the Quartermaster-General.

A. S. KIMBALL, Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.,
Depot Quartermaster.

ADREON, THOMAS & Co., No. 18 South Charles-st., Auctioneers.

LARGE SALE OF ARMY CLOTHING.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 6, 1867.

Will be sold at public auction, in the City of Baltimore, (at Government storehouse, No. 120 South Eutaw-st.,) on WEDNESDAY, 12 M., Feb. 27, 1867, a lot of

ARMY CLOTHING,

consisting of

3,478 NEW-YORK STATE JACKETS,

of irregular pattern, and otherwise unsuited for issue to troops.

By reason of its long retention in store, the material is in some instances more or less damaged.

Sales will take place in lots to suit purchasers.

TERMS—Cash in Government funds on day of sale.

Three days allowed to remove purchases.

By order of the Quartermaster-General.

A. S. KIMBALL,
Captain and Assistant Quartermaster U. S. A., Depot Quartermaster.

FORTY-SEVENTH AUCTION SALE.
50,000 TO 60,000
TONS SCRANTON COAL,
ON WEDNESDAY, FEB. 27, 1867.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 15, 1867.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company will sell by Messrs. JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers, at the Company's Salesroom, No. 26 Exchange-place, corner of William-st., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 27, instant, at 12 o'clock, noon,

50,000 TO 60,000 TONS

of fresh mined coal from the Lackawanna regions, of the usual sizes, deliverable at their Depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during the month of March, 1867.

TERMS—FIFTY CENTS PER TON, payable in current funds, on the day of sale, and the balance within ten days thereafter, at the office of the Company.

JOHN BRISBIN, President.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
LEED'S ART GALLERIES.
CONTRIBUTOR'S SALE OF FINE OIL PAINTINGS, WATER COLORS DRAWINGS, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction, on TUESDAY, 26th, WEDNESDAY, 27th, and THURSDAY, 28th of February, at 7½ o'clock each evening, at the Leeds Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, southwest corner of 12th-st.,

LARGE AND VALUABLE COLLECTION OF OIL-PAINTINGS, WATER COLORS AND DRAWINGS, BY AMERICAN AND FOREIGN ARTISTS, viz.:

AMERICAN ARTISTS.

Bierstadt,
Ranney,
E. L. Henry,
T. L. Smith,
Beaulieu,
E. Moran,
Dyke,
G. W. Nicholson,
Bensell,
T. Buchan Read,
E. D. Lewis,
Kensett,
J. Carlin,
J. C. Wiggins,
Winner,
Wm. Craig,
Culverhouse,
J. R. Watersten,
L. R. Mignot,
Doughty,
R. Bisham,
Durrie,
Burling,
Remsey,
Annelli,
W. D. Washington,
and others.

EUROPEAN ARTISTS.

J. F. Herring, Sr.,
Dilleus,
Meadows,
Joseph Vernet,
Callow,
Touseaint,
Schaep,
Ziern,
Koek Kosk,
Kupper,
C. Becker,
Diaz,
Ansdell,
Wilson,
and others.

The above are now on exhibition, FREE, at the LEEDS ART GALLERIES, until the sale, and two evenings previous thereto.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.

PROSPECT PARK LOTS.

J. COLE, No. 369 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, will sell, at noon, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 27, a large number of splendid lots near the park, including the entire front on 7th-av., west side, between 1st and Macomb sts.; four lots corner of Union-st. and 6th-av., &c., &c.

Maps ready.

TRUSTEES' SALE.—SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE BY THE TRUSTEES OF THE ESTATE OF SALOMON KOHNSTAMM.—Will be sold at public auction by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., auctioneers, on TUESDAY, the 12th day of March, 1867, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, the following valuable property:

1. All that certain two-story house and lot of land known as Number One Hundred and Thirteen Leonard-street, in the City of New-York; dimensions of lot, 21 feet 3 inches in width by 81 feet in depth.

2. Also that two-story house known as Number One Hundred and Fifteen Leonard-street, in said City; dimensions of lot, 21 feet 3 inches in width by 81 feet in depth.

3. Also that two-story frame house and lot known as Number Two Benson-street, in said City; dimensions of lot, 23 feet in width by 85 feet in depth—adjacent to said lot Nos. 113 and 115 Leonard-street.

4. Also all that certain house and lot No. 50 Franklin-street, in said City; dimensions of lot, 25 feet in width by 100 feet in depth.

5. Also all that certain house and lot No. 52 Franklin-street, in said City; dimensions of lot, 25 feet in front by 100 feet in depth.

For terms and particulars apply to WM. H. LUFF, No. 48 Wall-st.

JOSEPH STUART,
EDGAR S. VAN WINKLE,
Trustees of the Estate of Salomon Kohnstamm.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 16, 1867.

UNITED STATES EXCISE SALE.—PUBlic notice is hereby given that the following articles, to wit: 1 marble-top buffet and contents of glassware, 2 office desks, 1 Stearns & Marvin safe, 1 letter-copying press, 12 Japan boxes for papers, 2 pictures, 1 iron wash-stand, bowl, pitcher and slop-jar; 1 tin box and contents of glassware, a lot of loose glassware, 1 picture and 2 maps, surveying apparatus, 100 books and rack, 1 wagon-pole and whiffle-trees, 2 bedsteads, 1 bureau, 3 work-stands, 2 ottomans, 1 whatnot, 1 wash-stand, 2 cases books, 5 barrels and contents of crockery, &c.; 4 cases goods, bedding, &c.; 1 nurse-chair, lot of window-shades, 2 Japan foot-baths, 1 aquarium, 2 pails, 1 waffle-iron, 1 tin pail, 2 wire dish covers, 1 japanned box and contents, 1 lot flower-pots, 1 toilet-tub, 1 small box and contents, 1 lot stair-rods, 1 Japanese umbrella, ½ barrel and contents, 4 cases and contents, 1 brush broom, 2 earthen jars, 1 engraving, 1 plated ice-pitcher, 1 dish, plated; 1 towel, 9 cut goblets, 1 glass pitcher, 6 glass vases, 1 glass fruit-dish, 3 hats and $19 uncurrent and broken-bank money—have been distrained upon for the non-payment of taxes, and that the same will be sold at public auction, at the auction-room of RICHARD WALTERS, No. 27 East Broadway, New-York City, on the 5th day of March, 1867, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

SHERIDAN SHOOK,
Collector Thirty-second District of New-York.

Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 21, 1867.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

PURSUANT TO RESOLUTIONS OF THE stockholders of the Oswego Falls Peat Company, and of the Board of Trustees of said Company, all the real estate of said Company, consisting of about 300 acres of land at Oswego Falls, Oswego County, N. Y., and all the other property and assets of said Company, will be sold at public auction at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, City of New-York, on the 27th February inst., at 12 o'clock noon. For description of property, list of assets, &c., bills receivable, &c., &c., terms, &c., apply to JOHN FOWLER, Jr., Counselor at Law, No. 31 Nassau-st., New-York.

By order of the Trustees.

JAMES VAN SCHOONHOVEN,
Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 21, 1867.

MORTGAGE SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF A chattel mortgage made and executed by WILLIAM J. HEALY, of Brooklyn, County of Kings, to HORATIO R. WILCOX, of Middletown, Orange County, State of New-York, bearing date the 18th day of June, 1866, I will expose for sale at public auction on THURSDAY, the 28th day of February, 1867, at 12 o'clock noon, at Pier No. 36 North River, foot of North Moore-st., the steamboat called the *James Guy*, of Newbern, her engines, boilers, machinery, tackle, apparel and furniture. JOHN H. HILLIER, Attorney for the Mortgagee.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON LUDLOW, CLINTON AND 28TH STS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Feb. 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, by order of the heirs of the estate of Charles C. Miller, deceased:

CLINTON-ST.—The two lots of land with the brick houses on the front and rear, situate on the easterly side of Clinton-st., near Stanton-st., and known as Nos. 42, 44 and 46 Clinton-st.

LUDLOW-ST.—The five-story brick house and lot on the easterly side of Ludlow-st., between Canal and Hester-sts., and known as No. 24 Ludlow-st. Lot 25x86 feet.

EAST 28TH-ST.—The three-story high-stoop brick house and lot on the northerly side of 28th-st., 100 feet east of Lexington-av., and known as No. 81 East 28th-st. Lot 25x98.9.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SPECIAL GUARDIAN SALE, BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Feb. 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of S. A. Howell, special guardian:

120TH-ST.—Four lots on south side of 120th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., opposite Mount Morris-square, varying in width from 25 to 35 feet, and in depth from 99 to 100 feet.

78TH-ST.—One lot on north side, 225 feet east 2d-av., 25 by 100 feet.

76TH-ST.—One lot, 100 feet east of 2d-av., and a large gore in the block between 75th and 76th sts., having a front in 76th-st. of 16 feet, 200 feet on the rear, and an average depth of 50 feet.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY ON HUDSON-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Feb. 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

HUDSON-ST.—Two lots of land on the easterly side of Hudson-st., near to and north of Broome-st., known as Nos. 250 and 252 Hudson-st. On No. 250 is a three-story brick store and dwelling, 21x75 feet, well and substantially built. On No. 252 is a three-story brick front house, 21x40 feet, with a two-story extension. Also, a piece of land 1x21 feet off the rear of No. 254. Lots each 21x80 feet. This property is a long-established business stand, and very desirable as an investment.

Maps at the office of the auctioneer.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON 43D-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Feb. 26, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

43D-ST.—Two three-story brick houses and lots situate on the north side of West 43d-st., between the 5th and 6th avs., and known as Nos. 41 and 43. No. 41 is high-stoop, under-cellar, modern improvements, and in good order. No. 43 is 22 feet 6 inches by 42 feet, French basement, modern improvements, and in good order. Lots 100 feet 5 inches.

Also, the vacant lot No. 37 West 43d-st., 22 feet 6 inches by 100 feet 5 inches.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT NO. 62 BLEECKER-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Feb. 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

BLEECKER-ST.—The three-story brick house and lot situate on the south side of Bleecker-st., next to the corner of Crosby-st., and known as No. 62. The house is 25 feet in width and has a three-story extension. Lot 25 by 100 feet.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

BROWN-STONE HOUSE AND LOT ON EAST 33D-ST., AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Feb. 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

33D-ST.—The four-story brown-stone front house and lot situate on the north side of East 33d-st., between 2d and 3d avs., and known as No. 165, old number, and No. 243, new number. The house is 15 by 56 feet, English basement, and has modern improvements; gas fixtures sold with the house. Lot 98 feet 9 inches.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT AND OTHERS, IN PARTITION, GUNNING S. BEDFORD, JR., ESQ., REFEREE. BOULEVARD LOTS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 27, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court and others, in partition:

75TH-ST.—12 lots and gores on north side of 75th-st., 114 feet west of the Grand Boulevard; 20 lots and gores on south side of 75th-st., 81 feet west of Grand Boulevard.

11TH-AV.—6 lots east side 11th-av., commencing on southeast corner of 75th-st.

80TH-ST.—4 lots south side, 300 feet west of 11th-av.

82D-ST.—4 lots south side, 200 feet west of 11th-av.

82D-ST.—8 lots south side, 100 feet east of 12th-av.

83D-ST.—4 lots south side, 300 feet west of 11th-av.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

FIRST-CLASS LOTS ON MURRAY HILL AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Feb. 28, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company, the following described lots, viz.:

34TH-ST.—Sixteen lots on south side of 34th-st., comprising the entire front between 4th and Lexington avs., each 25 feet by one-half the block. These lots will be sold subject to the usual Murray Hill restrictions.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

LOTS ON 10TH-AV. AND 79TH AND 81ST STS. AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 27, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

79TH-ST.—8 lots on north side, 300 feet east of 12th-av. 79th-st. is 100 feet wide, graded, curbed, guttered and flagged.

81ST-ST.—10 lots, north side, 100 feet east of 10th-av.

10TH-AV.—4 lots on east side, commencing on the northeast corner of 81st-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSES AND LOTS ON WEST 13TH-ST. AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Feb. 28, at 12 o'clock, at the EXCHANGE SALESROOM, No. 111 Broadway, for account of purchasers at the sale of the 14th inst., they not having complied with the terms of sale:

WEST 13TH-ST.—The two three-story brick houses (with brown-stone basements) and lots on the south side of 13th-st., between 9th and 10th avs., and known as Nos. 240 and 242. The houses are about 40 feet deep, and have gas and Croton water. The above property is in the 9th Ward, and in the immediate vicinity of the contemplated Gansevoort Market. 19.8x77.6 and 18.10x103.3.

LEAVITT & STREBEIGH, Auctioneers.

BOOK TRADE SALESROOM, NO. 498 BROADWAY.

THURSDAY, Feb. 28, and following days, commencing at 4 o'clock P. M. each day, sale of the private library of a gentleman about departing for Europe, comprising a superb collection of books in various departments of literature, best editions, elegantly bound and illustrated; also a very choice assortment of French literature, in uniform and elegant bindings, some very scarce; also a desirable lot of medical works, late editions. Among the valuable works may be mentioned Lodge's Portraits, 2 vols., folio; Jardine's Naturalist's Library, 40 vols., one-half calf; Hogarth's Works, folio; Gilray's Caricatures, folio; Kingsborough's Mexican Antiquities, 9 vols., folio; Harper's Magazine, 25 vols., one-half calf; Low's Domestic Animals, folio; Abbotsford Waverley, 12 vols., elegant morocco; British Poets, 128 vols., one-half calf; Hooker & Greville's Icones Filicum, 2 vols., folio; Sibthorp's Græca Flora, 10 vols., folio; Robert's Holy Land, 4 vols., folio; Boydell's Shakespeare, 2 vols., folio; Selby's Ornithology, 2 vols., folio; Audubon's Birds, 1 vol., folio, 5 vols. text, &c., &c.

ROBERT A. HAGGERTY, Auctioneer.

REFEREE'S SALE.

By order of the Supreme Court, HAGGERTY & PHELPS will sell, on TUESDAY, March 26, 1867, at the Exchange Salesroom, (Trinity Building,) No. 111 Broadway, New-York, the valuable

STORE PROPERTY

on the northeast corner of Peck-slip and Front-st., known as No. 35 Peck-slip and No. 237 Front-st.

About 50 per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage. Maps and full particulars at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 11 Pine-st.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.

POSITIVE SALE OF SIXTY LOTS AND several elegant dwellings, near Prospect Park, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 27, at 12 o'clock, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 369 Fulton-st., opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn:

Elegant mansion and ten lots on 1st-st., near 7th-av., running through to Macomb-st.; the house is worthy of an examination; has every modern convenience and is in perfect order.

Large brick mansion on the opposite side of 1st-st., together with four lots running through to 2d-st. This house is built in the best manner.

Two new brick houses on 1st-st. Adjoining these are very desirable houses for genteel private residences.

No. 85 Schermerhon-st.—Elegant new brick house, built in the best manner without regard to cost.

Seventh-av.—Eight lots, embracing the corners of 1st and Macomb sts.

President, Carroll, Degraw, Union, Macomb, First and Second sts. and 6th-av.—Thirty-five lots on different parts of these streets.

All these lots and houses are of the best in the entire vicinity of the Park, and the sale will be positive. Maps are ready at the office of the auctioneer, No. 369 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY,
CHICAGO, ILL., Feb. 14, 1867.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given to the Stockholders of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company that a dividend of five per cent., (5,) free of Government tax, has been declared out of the earnings of the road for the last six months, upon the Preferred and Common Stock of the Company, payable at the office of Messrs. M. K. JESUP & COMPANY, No. 84 Broadway, New-York, on the FOURTH DAY OF MARCH NEXT, to holders of said stock who may be registered as such at the close of business hours on the 23d day of February, 1867, at which time the transfer-books will be closed, and reopened on the 5th day of March next for transfers.

W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE RUTLAND MARBLE COMPANY,
NO. 48 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK,
Feb. 22, 1867.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF TWO and a half (2½) per cent. has been declared out of the earnings of this Company, payable on and after the 1st March to stockholders of record on the 25th February. The transfer-books will be closed on Feb. 25, at 2 o'clock, and reopened on March 5.

By order of the Board of Directors,

D. H. MEGIE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 20, 1867.

THIRTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.—NOTICE is hereby given that the Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Three (3) per Cent. out of the net earnings of the quarter ending Jan. 31, 1867, payable at the office of the Company, Friday, March 1.

The transfer books will be closed Thursday, Feb. 21, at 4 P. M., and reopened Monday, March 4, at 10 A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.

THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS' BANK, 8TH-AV. CORNER OF 14TH-ST.—Six per cent. interest, free of tax. Deposits made on or before March 1 will draw interest from March 1. THOMAS CHRISTY, President.
R. H. BULL, Secretary.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WET NURSE by a respectable married woman. Call on or address Mrs. McCOLLUM, No. 51 Macdougal-st., fourth floor, front room.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A GREAT NUMber of German girls. Apply at No. 114 East Houston-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK; HAS NO objection to assist with washing, or cook, wash and iron. Call at 61 West 12th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable women; one as good cook, the other as chambermaid and laundress; understand their business in all its branches; have several years of the best of City reference; can do fluting. Can be seen at No. 71 West 30th-st., for two days; none but private families.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman who is a competent seamstress; can operate on Willcox & Gibbs, and Grover & Baker's machines; and has no objection to the care of grown children. Can be seen for two days on the first floor, front room. No. 282 East 9th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl a situation as chambermaid or waitress in a private family; has the best of City references from first-class families. Can be seen for two days at No. 67 University-place, in the basement of the New-York Circulating Library.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hair dressing and dressmaking in all its branches; would have no objection to go to Europe with a lady; can be well-recommended. Call from 10 to 3 o'clock, at No. 628 6th-av.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-AV., near 25th-st., situations for a large number of recommended servants, English, Protestant and others; cooks, washers and ironers, ladies' maids, nurses, seamstresses, waitresses, laundresses, houseworkers, young girls.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS situations, one as good plain cook and baker of bread and biscuit; the other as chambermaid and plain sewer, or to assist in the washing and ironing; both have good City reference; can be seen at No. 527 3d-av., in the store, between 37th and 38th sts., on Monday.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as first-class laundress in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; can do French fluting; has excellent City reference from her last employer. Can be seen at No. 204 East 33d-st., first door east of 3d-av., lower side.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED FAMILY laundress, the washing of some gentlemen and ladies; is capable of taking charge of family washing by the month or dozen; does up fluting in the neatest manner; best of reference. Call or address Mrs. REDY, No. 35 East 29th-st., 2d door from 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS and operator on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine, or as maid to an elderly lady and seamstress; the advertiser understands family sewing; has worked for eight years on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine. Address C. M., care of Mrs. Kidner, No. 27 Madison-av.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS' SITUATION BY an American Protestant; can operate on machines; would take care of grown children and assist with chamber work. Can be seen at No. 226 West 32d-st., in the fancy store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and fine washer and ironer; will be found willing and obliging; can give good City reference. Call at No. 118 7th-av., between 18th and 19th sts., top floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as chambermaid or to take care of grown children, or would make herself generally useful; she can give the best of City references. Call at No. 462 6th-av., corner of 28th-st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as infant's nurse; is competent to take the entire care from birth; is also a good seamstress; would assist with grown children; best City reference. Apply at No. 400 6th-av., second floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as cook, washer and ironer; understands making butter; no objection to going a short distance in the country; best of reference can be given. Call at No. 213 Mott-st., between Prince and Spring, first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTable young woman, in a private family, as first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking; has good references. Can be seen for two days at No. 74 West 20th-st., in the rear, near 6th-av.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT German woman to go to Europe to wait on a lady and one child; one who understands hair-dressing preferred. Apply at No. 49 West 35th-st., before 11 or after 5.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG PROtestant woman as nurse and seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothes; use Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has unexceptional City references. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of family cooking, soups, meats, game and pastry; is a good baker; willing to do the coarse washing if required. Call at No. 101 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT, to wait on a lady and do plain needlework; would wish to meet with a family going to Europe; has good City reference. Address, for two days, No. 201 West 16th-st., corner 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, with excellent City reference, a situation in the City or country for the Summer; understands French fluting and crimping; does up linen in style. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of family cooking, soups, meats, game and pastry, and all kinds of desserts; no objection to do the coarse washing if required; the best City reference. Call at No. 48 West 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD COOK A SITUATION in a private family; understands her business; soups, pastry, game and dessert of all kinds—English and American; no objection to City or country. Address C. G., No. 306 East 24th-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT cook, washer and ironer, with the best of City reference, in a private family. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELDS, No. 205 5th-av., near 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman; is a capable cook, washer and ironer; has a daughter about 15, bright, tidy and useful; would go to country. Can be seen at No. 106 6th-av., below 9th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman in a private family to cook, wash and iron; has good City reference. Inquire at No. 114½ West 27th-st., in the candy-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as first-class waitress; understands the care of silver, &c., thoroughly; has the best City references. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress or as child's nurse; has best City reference. Call at No. 129 1st-av., near St. Mark's-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as first-class waitress or chambermaid and seamstress; good City reference. Call at No. 101 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK; IS A Protestant and good plain cook; no objection to the country, or a little washing. Apply at No. 201 West 16th-st., corner of 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A situation as cook; has good City reference; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 108 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced seamstress; would be willing to wait on a lady. Can be seen for two days at No. 155 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WITH excellent City reference, a situation in the City or country; understands meats, poultry, baking and pastry, soups and jellies. Call or address No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman a situation as first-class laundress; understands all kinds of French fluting; the best of City references given. Call at No. 35 King-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, COMpetent girl to cook, wash and iron, or to do general housework, in the City or country. To be seen till suited at No. 69 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman to cook, and would assist in washing and ironing; best of City reference. Call at No. 111 West 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as cook; has no objection to assist in washing and ironing; can give good City reference. Call for two days No. 138 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and laundress; has four years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 147 East 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as children's nurse, or to travel with a lady; can produce the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 258 East 14th-st., in the store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl a situation as chambermaid or laundress or plain sewer; is an excellent sewer. Call at No. 133 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, or would take charge of a gentleman's house; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 148 West 17th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of cooking; soups, meats, game and pastry; City reference. Call at No. 108 West 17th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A SITuation as chambermaid, and waitress or chambermaid and seamstress. Call at No. 219 East 23d-st.

WASHING.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes to get a few ladies' and gentlemen's washing at her residence. Gentlemen's linen done up in the neatest manner. Call, or address WASHERWOMAN, No. 141 East 41st-st., first floor.

WASHING WANTED—BY A COMPETENT laundress; understands all kinds of family washing; can do fluting neatly; family washing carefully done. Apply at No. 216 7th-av., top floor, front room.

A YOUNG LADY, WITH GOOD RAPID hand, would like to get employment as copyist. Address Miss D., Williamsburgh Post-office.

FAMILIES WANTING CAPABLE SERvants, good German girls, &c., city or country, can be suited immediately, at large American Employment Institute, No. 106 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, WHO HAS no family, a situation as plain gardener and farmer; the woman to make herself useful at milking or any housework; good reference. Address S. O., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man who thoroughly understands his business; care of greenhouse plants, &c.; can produce the best of City and country reference. Address M. K., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER AND farmer, by a single man; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, raising and taking care of stock; the best of reference given. Address E. D., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman, who understands his business thoroughly; is a good groom and careful driver; is well experienced in the City; the best of City reference. Address J. M., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman, who understands the business thoroughly; is a good groom and careful driver; well experienced in Brooklyn and New-York; the best of City reference given. Address J. F., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN A SITUAtion as coachman; best of references given. Inquire at the office of Dickel's Riding Academy, corner 39th-st. and 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCHMAN, A SITUATION as gardener; one who understands his business; can give the best of reference. Address J. P., at Henderson & Flemming's, No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as gardener and farmer; has good reference. Address I. N., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged man as plain gardener and coachman; good reference given. Address I. M., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, 25 years of age, as clerk or salesman; has thorough knowledge of the hardware and house-furnishing goods business; can influence some trade; willing to make himself useful and not afraid of hard work; will study the interest of his employers; wages not of so much importance as a permanent situation. Address J. C. M., Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as groom and coachman; he understands his business perfectly well; would make himself generally useful; his wife would go as cook or chambermaid and seamstress; wishes a home more than wages; will be found trustworthy and obliging; the best of reference from their last employers; would go to the country. Address J. M., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman; one who takes a great pride in taking care of his horses and harness and is a careful driver; can make old harness look like new and is a good judge of horses; is willing to make himself generally useful; the best of City reference. Address M. C., Station E Post-office, New-York City.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS practical gardener, thoroughly experienced in the culture of native and foreign grapes, also in the greenhouse, fruit and vegetable departments, &c.; satisfactory references given; the advertiser is married, with one child. Address GARDENER, care of Mr. Benner, No. 71 Wall-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS practical English gardener, who thoroughly understands hot and cold vineries, stove and greenhouse plants, vegetables, &c.; has great experience in laying out and improving grounds; married, no incumbrance; best of reference. Address, for three days, A. V., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and gardener or useful man; understands the care of horses, harness, carriages, &c.; willing to make himself generally useful and obliging; good reference. Call at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a Scotchman who thoroughly understands the care of hot and cold graperies, stove and greenhouse plants, vegetables, &c.; married, without incumbrance; good reference given. Address, for two days, J. B., Henderson & Fleming's seed-store, No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a married man (German) with one child; can come well recommended; understands grape growing, fruit, flowers and vegetables; is capable of taking charge of a gentleman's place. Address F. A., Hudson City Post-office, New-Jersey.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a respectable married man, who thoroughly understands his business; has only one child; can be well recommended from his last employer. Can be seen for three days at Henderson & Fleming's store, No. 67 Nassau-st. Address P. C. B.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN to take care of horses and to drive; can take hold of any kind of work around a gentleman's place; can milk cows; is not afraid of work; is willing to go in the country. Address with a note, T. S., No. [illegible] East 10th-st., one week.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PRACTICAL gardener who understands the management of hot and cold grapery and greenhouses; 16 years' practice in this country in first-class places; has the best of references; is single, 31 years of age. Address M. F., at Bridgeman's seed-store, No. 876 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER AND coachman by a single man (Scotchman) who understands his business; greenhouse and hot and cold grapery, and knows how to keep a place in first-class order; has first-class reference. Address W. A. P., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS YOUNG MAN, a situation as coachman or groom; one wishing to make himself generally useful; has no objection to the country; has the best of City and European reference. Address, until engaged, P. F., Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A RESPECTAble Protestant man and wife; the man as gardener and understands the care of horses; the wife for cook or laundress; no incumbrance. Address J. H., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a Scotch Canadian who is married and thoroughly understands his business and is not afraid to work; has good City reference. Address A. B., Station F, for three days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTEStant young man, a situation in a gentleman's place to take care of a horse and cow; also understands gardening; can furnish reference from his last place. Address H. R., Station D Post-office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN A SITUATION as vegetable gardener; understands his business thoroughly; also understands the proper care of a horse and keeping a gentleman's place in order; has the best of reference. Address W. S., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY AN active, practical man who thoroughly understands his business; greenhouses, grapes, grounds, &c. Can be seen, or address GARDENER, No. 1 Bayard-st., in the fruit-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a married man with little incumbrance; thoroughly understands his business; can come well recommended to any gentleman needing his services; no objection to take care of cows. Address O. Y., Box 193 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A STEADY YOUNG MAN, A situation as gardener in a small place where greenhouse and grapery, or would go as assistant on a large place; good reference. Apply at Smith's seed-store, No. 201 Fulton-st., N. Y., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman; is careful and industrious; good groom and driver; can milk, and will be found in other respects obliging; good reference. Call or address, for two days, B. S., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a young man who thoroughly understands the care of horses; is a good, careful driver; country preferred; first-class City or country reference. Address T. C., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; is willing and obliging; has three years' reference; country preferred. Address J. D., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN A SITUAtion as butler and valet, or to wait on an invalid gentleman; perfectly understands his business; the best personal reference given. Apply to W. W., No. 43 East 13th-st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman of long experience; has lived with some of the best families in this City; left his last employer on account of selling out. Call or address M. H., No. 118 West 32d-st., in the harnessmaker's store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GARDENER; understands all the branches of agriculture in full; would work a place on shares near a good market place. Address S. S., No. 201 Fulton-st., Edting L. Peavey's seed-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, single, as groom; understands his business thoroughly; can drive if required; has good reference from last employer. Address, for two days, A. M., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a Protestant single man of good address; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; best of City reference given. Call or address J., at Mr. Clinch's feed-store, 25 East 19th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman or groom; has no objection to the country; can furnish good City reference from his last employer. Address, for two days, W. C., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM OR coachman by a young man who thoroughly understands his business; can come well recommended; no objection to the country. Address E. M., at Drennen's livery stable, No. 1,311 Broadway, corner 36th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young man as coachman and groom, who thoroughly understands his business; no objections to the country; can produce the best of reference from his last employer. Address J. D., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER OR plain gardener by a married man; family wife and one child; has been five years in one situation; good reference. Address FARMER, Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY REspectable married man as coachman and gardener; also willing to make himself generally useful; will either occupy a cottage or wife go as cook, washer and ironer; good reference. At BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a Protestant married man; understands the care of a gentleman's place. Address R. W., Gravesend Post-office, L. I., for three days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISHman and his wife situations; the man as waiter; the wife as chambermaid and seamstress; best of City reference. Call for two days at Mrs. Sanders', 45 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a man who thoroughly understands his business; has first-class City reference. Can be seen at Mr. Campbell's saddlery, No. 50 4th-av., for two days. T. F.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single young man who thoroughly understands the care of horses and driving; country preferred. Address J. K., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man with a small family as foreman and gardener; the best of reference given. Address for two days, T. G., No. 15 John-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN GARdener, who understands his business perfectly in greenhouse, flower-garden and in vegetables, a situation on a gentleman's place. Call at No. 60 Elm-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS ASSISTANT gardener by a young man who has some knowledge of the business; wishes to learn it thoroughly in first-class private place. Address R. G., Box 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN to take care of two horses and work in a garden; wages not so much an object as a good home. Address J. G., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN gardener, well understanding his business, as florist, vine or vegetable grower. Call or address GEORGE DORR, No. 130 Forsyth-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as porter or to make himself generally useful; has best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 61 Chambers-st., Room No. 7, up stairs.

PARIS EXPOSITION.—A YOUNG ENGLISH gentleman, graduate, first honorman, &c., of his University, who has traveled in France and Italy, would accompany one or two young American gentlemen to Paris. He is related to gentlemen in the English Commission, and would introduce his companions to the sights and society while continuing their education; or he would accept other employment, literary or educational. Distinguished testimonials and references. Address F. B. C., No. 10 West 9th-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—TO GO A SHORT DISTANCE INTO the country, a well recommended Protestant nurse, (Scotch or English preferred,) to take charge of an infant and young child; wages $12. Apply at No. 45 3d-av., on Tuesday, between 1 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A NEAT, TIDY GIRL FOR GENeral housework to go a short distance in the country; must be a good washer and ironer and good plain cook. Apply at No. 130 Pearl-st., Room No. 6.

WANTED—A COACHMAN—A COLORED MAN, who thoroughly understands the care of horses and is willing to make himself useful. Apply at 274 Bowery.

WANTED—A LAD OF FIFTEEN YEARS, WHO writes a good hand, for a publishing office. Address Box No. 4,574 Post-office. Salary $150.

COACHMAN WANTED—TO GO TO WESTchester, ten miles from the City; he must thoroughly understand his business and the care and treatment of horses, and have good recommendations; a single man preferred. Address Box No. 995 Post-office, with full particulars.

TO TAILORS.—A CUTTER WANTED, YOUNG and competent. Address MERCHANT TAILOR, with real name, and salary expected; also reference.

SHIPPING.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

Calling at Londonderry to land mails and passengers. The favorite passenger steamships of THE ANCHOR LINE SAIL EVERY SATURDAY.

HIBERNIA, MUNRO, sails..........TUESDAY, Feb. 26
UNITED KINGDOM, SMITH...SATURDAY, March 2
IOWA, CRAIG..........SATURDAY, March 16
From Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
To Liverpool, Glasgow and Derry—Cabins, $110 and $90; steerage, $30.
Prepaid certificates from these ports to New-York, $35.
Passengers also forwarded to Hamburg, Havre, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
For further particulars apply at the Company's offices.
FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., Agents, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails:

CITY OF NEW-YORK....SATURDAY......Mar. 2
CITY OF MANCHESTER..WEDNESDAY....Mar. 6
CITY OF ANTWERP.....SATURDAY.....Mar. 9
CITY OF BOSTON..........SATURDAY.....Mar. 16
CITY OF BALTIMORE.......SATURDAY.....Mar. 23

and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamers sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$110	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	115	Steerage to London	35
First Cabin to Paris	125	Steerage to Paris	45

Return tickets to Paris and back, $200 gold.
Passage by the Wednesday steamers, first cabin, $110; steerage, $30. Payable in United States currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

CUNARD EMIGRANT LINE.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY.
PALMYRA..........Feb. 20
TARIFA..........Feb. 27
RATES OF PASSAGE:
Cabin..........$80 Gold.
Steerage..........$30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 currency.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.
For Freight and Cabin Passage, at No. 4 Bowling-green. E. CUNARD.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.

Passage to London or Brest, $110, $75 and $30 currency.
Excursion tickets at reduced rates available for six months.
CELLA, Capt. GLEADELL, from New-York, Mar. 9.
WM. PENN, Capt. BILLINGE, from New-York, Mar. 16.
ATALANTA, Capt. PINKHAM, from New-York, Mar. 30.
BELLONA, Capt. DIXON, from New-York, April 13.
The British iron steamship CELLA, will leave Pier No. 3 North River, for London, calling at Brest, on SATURDAY, March 9.
Until further notice all the steamers of this line will call at Brest to land passengers. Baggage checked and tickets sold through to Paris at 25 per cent. less than regular rates.
Freight will be taken and through bills of lading given to Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, and Dunkirk.
For passage apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, No. 26 Broadway.
For freight apply at No. 54 South-st. HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR; AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
CHINA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Feb. 27.
JAVA leaves New-York, Wednesday, March 6.
ASIA leaves Boston, Wednesday, March 13.
CUBA leaves New-York, Wednesday, March 20.
AFRICA leaves Boston, Wednesday, March 27.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York, Wednesday, April 3.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$150
Second Cabin Passage..........100
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$125
Second Cabin Passage..........80
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAMSHIP JAVA WILL DISCHARGE under general order on TUESDAY MORNING, 26th instant. Goods not permitted will be sent to Bonded Warehouse Nos. 272 and 274 Water-st., New-York. E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
PEREIRE..........DUCHESNE....SATURDAY, Mar. 9
VILLE DE PARIS.SURMONT....SATURDAY, Mar. 23
EUROPE..........LEMARIE....SATURDAY, April 6
ST. LAURENT.....BOCANDE....SATURDAY, April 20
PRICE OF PASSAGE (including wine) payable in gold or equivalent in currency, TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $160; second cabin, $100. TO PARIS, including railway tickets, furnished on board, First cabin, $165; second cabin, $103.
Baggage checked through to Paris.
Medical attendance free of charge.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

THE ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company will run their first-class steamships ARAGO and FULTON in connection with the New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamers MISSISSIPPI and MERRIMAC, to Havre, carrying the United States mails, from Pier No. 46 North River, at noon, the following days, calling at Falmouth:
ARAGO..........H. A. Gadsden..Saturday, Feb. 16, 1867
MISSISSIPPI..G. Sumner..........Saturday, March 2, 1867
FULTON..........S. Samuels..........Saturday, March 16, 1867
MERRIMAC...E. Van Sice..........Saturday, March 30, 1867
ARAGO..........H. A. Gadsden..Saturday, April 13, 1867
MISSISSIPPI..G. Sumner..........Saturday, April 27, 1867
and every fourteen days thereafter.
PRICES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN GOLD,
FIRST-CLASS..........$120
SECOND-CLASS..........70
Through tickets to London $5 extra.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The companies will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
C. K. GARRISON, for N. Y. M. S. S. Co.
JOS. J. COMSTOCK, for N. Y. and H. S. S. Co.
For further information apply to JOS. J. COMSTOCK, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.
JAMES A. WOTTON, Havre, General Agent in Europe.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

(Limited.)
Steamers weekly to Liverpool, calling at Queenstown.
The splendid first-class iron steamships of this line will be dispatched as follows from Pier No. 47 North River:
PENNSYLVANIA, LEWIS..........SATURDAY, Mar. 2
LOUISIANA, HARRINGTON..........SATURDAY, Mar. 9
ENGLAND, GRACE..........SATURDAY, Mar. 16
ERIN, CUTTING..........SATURDAY, Mar. 23
THE QUEEN, GROGAN..........SATURDAY, Mar. 30
And every Saturday thereafter.
An experienced Surgeon on each ship, free of charge.
Drafts issued for any amount, payable at any bank in Great Britain, or on the continent.
Cabin passage to Liverpool or Queenstown, $90 in gold; Steerage passage, $30 in currency.
Through passage to Paris, London, Antwerp, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at low rates.
Steerage passage tickets to bring persons from Liverpool or Queenstown for $35, currency, can be obtained at No. 27 Broadway.
For freight or cabin passage apply at the office of the Company, No. 57 Broadway; for steerage tickets, at the passage office of the Company, No. 27 Broadway, or No. 65 Pearl-st.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY..........Feb. 25 | MONDAY..........March 25
At noon.
Passage money to Nassau..........$45
Passage money to Havana..........50
Payable in gold or its equivalent.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
EVERY SATURDAY, AT 3 P. M., FROM PIER No. 4 NORTH RIVER.
The elegant side-wheel steamships
COLUMBIA..........BARTON....SATURDAY, Mar. 2
MORRO CASTLE.....ADAMS....SATURDAY, Mar. 9
EAGLE..........GREENE....SATURDAY, Mar. 16
GARRISON & ALLEN, Ag'ts, 5 Bowling-green, N. Y.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month:
GUIDING STAR, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, March 22.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, April 22.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 22.
These elegant steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagement of freight or passage, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

ST. JOHN'S, P. R., ST. THOMAS, LAGUAYRA AND PORTO CABELLO.

The first-class steamship MERCEDITA, carrying the United States mails, is now receiving freight at Pier 20 East River, and will sail WEDNESDAY, March 6, at 3 P. M. The boats of this line make connection with steamers from St. Thomas for Jamaica, Windward Islands, &c. For freight or passage apply to SMITH & DUNNING, No. 65 South-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—BLACK STAR LINE.

The steamship ————, Capt. ————, will leave on ————, from Pier No. 13 N. R., at 3 o'clock precisely.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to R. LOWDEN, Agent, Corner Cedar and West sts.
DAVID McCOARD, Agent in New-Orleans.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and first-class steamship GEORGE CROMWELL, Capt. E. E. VAILL, will leave Pier No. 9 North River on SATURDAY, March 2, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.
The GENERAL GRANT will follow March 9.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
The regular and popular steamship EMILY B. SOUDER, Capt. LOCKWOOD, will leave on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 27, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, landing freight on SATURDAY MORNING at Charleston.
Through tickets and bills of lading issued to all points South, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, 88 Liberty-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.—The A 1 very fast and reliable steamship ANDALUSIA, WM. H. WEST, Commander, is now receiving cargo and will sail on SATURDAY, March 2, from Pier No. 14 East River, connecting at Charleston with the steamer DICTATOR for the Florida Ports. Through bills of lading and passage tickets issued to all of the principal points on the South Carolina and connecting railroads. ARTHUR LEARY, No. 28 William-st.

SHIPPING.

DIRECT STEAMSHIP LINE BETWEEN ANTWERP AND NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 12, 1867.
The undersigned will dispatch during the coming season, every other SATURDAY, a first-class English screw-steamer for Antwerp. First ship from Antwerp, SATURDAY, March 23; first ship from New-York, SATURDAY, April 13, taking passengers and freight at the lowest rates. Full particulars, giving names of steamers, prices of passage, &c., will be published in a few days. For freight or passage apply to HILLER & CO., No. 3 Chambers-st.

STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN,

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
Sir JAMES ANDERSON, Commander.
The French "Company of Charterers" of the GREAT EASTERN, having provided the ship with new boilers, and thoroughly refitted and refurnished her in every department, with special reference to this service, will run her regularly between New-York and Brest, as follows:

LEAVING NEW-YORK.		LEAVING BREST.	
TUESDAY	April 9	SATURDAY	April 27.
THURSDAY	May 16	TUESDAY	June 4
SATURDAY	June 22	THURSDAY	July 11
TUESDAY	July 30	SATURDAY	Aug. 24
THURSDAY	Sept. 12	TUESDAY	Oct. 1
SATURDAY	Oct. 19	THURSDAY	Nov. 7

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL, TUESDAY, Nov. 26, TAKING ONLY FIRST-CLASS PASSENGERS.
Passage rates in gold, or its equivalent, $140, $125, $100, according to location and size of room. Tickets for the home passage issued at a reduction of $20 to passengers returning previous to August. Passengers can be furnished on board with railroad tickets from Brest to Paris at the reduced rate of $10 50 for first-class and $7 50 for second-class, being a reduction of 25 per cent. on regular rates. Twenty cubic feet of baggage allowed to each passenger. Letters of credit issued for England and Continent.
For passage apply to WELLS, FARGO & CO., Passage Agents, No. 84 Broadway.
For freight, to WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 117 Front-st.

NEW-YORK & BREMEN STEAMSHIP CO.

THE FIRST-CLASS U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIP WESTERN METROPOLIS, WILLIAM WEIR, Master, will leave Pier 46 N. R., on Thursday, March 7, at 10 A. M., FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN, taking passengers to Southampton, London, Havre and Bremen, at the following rates, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:
First cabin, $120; second cabin, $70; steerage, $37 50.
From Bremen, Southampton and Havre to New-York, first cabin, $125; second cabin, $75; steerage, 45.
EXCURSION TICKETS OUT AND HOME.
First cabin, $225; second cabin, $135; steerage, $75.
To be followed by the
ATLANTIC, Capt. C. HOYER..........April 6
BALTIC, Capt. A. G. JONES..........April 20
FURTHER DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK:
May 4, June 1, June 15, June 29, July 20.
For freight or passage apply to ISAAC TAYLOR, President, No. 40 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO, CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.
Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY will leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., New-York, at 12 o'clock noon on MONDAY, March 11, 1867, connecting via Panama Railroad with steamer MONTANA, for San Francisco, where passengers will be transferred to the Company's splendid steamer COLORADO, to leave that port at noon on WEDNESDAY, April 3, 1867, direct for Yokohama and Hong Kong.
Passengers who prefer to lie over ten days at San Francisco, Panama or Acapulco, can take the RISING STAR hence March 1, connecting with GOLDEN CITY.
Through tickets issued from New-York, adding to regular prices between New-York and San Francisco the following rates, payable in gold or its equivalent:

	FIRST CABIN.	SECOND CABIN.
San Francisco to Yokohama	$250	$170
San Francisco to Kong Kong	300	200

Due notice will be given of subsequent voyages.
For through tickets and all further information, apply at the office on the wharf, Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., to F. R. BABY, Agent.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,

CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL, VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.
Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock, noon, as follows:
MARCH 1.—RISING STAR, Capt. W. G. FURBER, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. WATKINS.
MARCH 11.—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. SUTTON.
MARCH 21.—OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. T. A. HARRIS, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. CAVERLY.
All departures touch at Acapulco; those of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports, and those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.
Departure of 11th each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New-Zealand.
Steamer of March 11, 1867, will connect with the Company's steamer COLORADO, to leave San Francisco for Yokohama and Hong Kong, on April 3, 1867.
100 pounds baggage allowed each adult. Medicines and attendance free.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamship RISING STAR, will sail on FRIDAY, March 1, at 12 o'clock, noon.
Freight received as usual.
For rates, &c., inquire at the freight office on the Company's Pier, No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALASIA.

VIA PANAMA.
The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 24th of each month from Panama to Wellington, N. Z., and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 11th of each month. First and second class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following rates: From New-York to ports in New-Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, $340 to $364 for first class, and $218 to $243 for second class, payable in United States gold coin.
Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New-Zealand.
Arrangements are now completed for issuing through bills of lading. Freight payable here.
For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to CHARLES W. WEST, Agent, No. 28 William-st., New-York.

EMPIRE LINE FOR SAVANNAH.

Every SATURDAY from Pier No. 13 North River, Punctually at 3 o'clock P. M.
The favorite sidewheel steamships
SAN SALVADOR, Nickerson, Commander, sails Mar. 2.
SAN JACINTO, Atkins, Commander, sails March 9.
Through tickets and bills of lading to all points in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, and Florida steamers.
Elegant passenger accommodations.
GARRISON & ALLEN No. 5 Bowling-green, N. Y.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.—EVERY THURSDAY—THE ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.'S side-wheel steamship HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. BAKER, sails on THURSDAY, Feb. 28. GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MORTON, sails THURSDAY, March 7. From Pier No. 36 North River at 3 P. M. Through passage tickets and bills of lading to all points in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia. For freight or passage apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, 88 Liberty-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.—EVERY TUESDAY.—Murray's Steamship Line.—The new and elegant steamship VIRGO, E. M. BULKLEY, Commander, will sail from Pier No. 16 East River, foot of Wall-st., on TUESDAY, Feb. 26, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Through bills of lading and passage tickets given to all points in connection with the Georgia Central Railroad. Freight received daily. For freight or passage apply to MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FROM PIER 37 NORTH RIVER, FOOT BEACH-ST.
Steamship ALBEMARLE, Capt. BOWEN, leaves every WEDNESDAY at 12 o'clock noon.
Steamship HATTERAS, Capt. ALEXANDER, leaves every SATURDAY at 12 o'clock noon.
Giving through bills of lading to all points on the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and its connections.
Bills of lading signed on the pier.
For freight or passage apply to the office on the pier, or to N. L. McCREADY, President, No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.

THE OLD LINE FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.

From Pier No. 21, North River.
Steamship SARATOGA, Capt. KING, leaves every WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.
Steamship NIAGARA, Capt. S. BLAKEMAN, every SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE, No. 115 Broadway, Agents.

STAR LINE FOR NEW-ORLEANS.—THE NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S fine ocean steamers will leave Pier No. 46 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:
HAVANA, on SATURDAY, March 2.
MONTEREY, on SATURDAY, March 9.
MISSOURI, on SATURDAY, March 16.
All bills of lading signed at the office upon the pier.
For freight or passage apply to C. K. GARRISON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS.

The A 1 Screw-Steamer WILMINGTON, Capt. SPENCER, will sail from Pier No. 39 East River, SATURDAY, March 2.
For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
N. B.—Bills of Lading signed at the office.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Citizens about to travel abroad may procure passports from A. C. WILLMARTH, U. S. Passport Agent, No. 41 Chambers-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED—FOR TWO MARRIED gentlemen and their wives, on first, second or third floors; location from 6th to 23d sts., between 4th and 6th avs.; unexceptionable references required and given. Address Box No. 266 Post-office, stating terms, which must be moderate, and location.

BOARD WANTED—FROM ABOUT MAY 1 by a gentleman and wife; private table preferred; two or three rooms required, which advertiser would be willing to furnish and arrange for the year with satisfactory parties; location and accommodation must be strictly first class. Address W., Post-office Box No. 4,098.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED FOR A gentleman, wife and child, from about the 15th of April, within 10 or 15 miles of the City, near railroad or boat. Address Box No. 4,565 New-York Post-office, stating terms, &c.

A SUITE OF FIRST-CLASS ROOMS, with excellent hygienic board, can now be had at the Turkish Bath Establishment, Nos. 63 and 65 Columbia-st., Brooklyn Heights, three minutes' walk from Fulton Ferry.

GENTLEMAN AND WIFE AND A SINGLE gentleman can be accommodated with rooms and board in a good pleasant location. Apply at No. 349 2d-av., near 20th-st.

AT NO. 23 WEST 22D-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished rooms to let with board; private table if desired; references required.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP house, north side 116th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A; price $8,000. P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE HOUSE AND lot No. 105 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. The house is three stories, basement, sub-cellar and attic. It was substantially built by days' work, has 15 rooms, many convenient pantries, closets and clothes presses, and all in fine order. It has bathing rooms, water closets, hot and cold water and gas throughout, and, in fine, is replete with all the modern improvements. The lot is about 25x103 and the house 25x60. A part of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage. The premises may be seen any day between 11 and 3 o'clock on an order from the undersigned, who will give further particulars. WM. W. ROSE, No. 57 Cedar-st.

BROWN-STONE FRONT HOUSE, NO. 271 Lexington-av., for sale; four stories, with all improvements, nearly new, and beautifully frescoed in encaustic, from basement to attic; with or without the new and elegant furniture. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or ALLEN & BROWN, No. 92 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP brown-stone front house and lot in 39th-st., near 5th-av.; full-size lot. Also, a four-story high-stoop brown-stone front house and lot on 37th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., 20x55; lot 20x98.9.
For permits and particulars, apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST ELEGANT establishments in this City, located on 40th-st., between 5th and Madison avs.; house 30 feet wide, built and finished in the very best manner for the present owner's occupancy, and now only sold on account of his changing his residence. For particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A FIRST-CLASS HIGH-STOOP BRICK house, possession, $15,000; larger part can remain on mortgage; excellent surroundings; No. 112 45th-st., between Broadway and 7th-av. car routes. Several more fine dwelling-houses in same neighborhood and same terms. Apply to owner, as above, before 12 and after 3.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone front house and full lot No. 19 East 25th-st., between Madison and 4th avs.; house and situation both desirable; immediate possession. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or to MERRITT TRIMBLE, No. 33 John-st.

FOR SALE—IN CONSEQUENCE OF FAMILY going to Europe, four-story brown-stone elegant house on 36th-st., between Park and Lexington avs., with or without the furniture; one of the best houses offered for sale. Price $40,000, or $50,000 with furniture. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT FOUR-STORY brown-stone front house, No. 64 West 37th-st., with the fixtures and furniture complete. For terms and permits to see the premises, apply to P. O. STRANG, No. 37 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BASEMENT and cellar brown-stone front house, No. 150 East 35th-st.; is in perfect order; can be seen from 10 to 3. Inquire of WM. P. ESTERBROOK, No. 87 East 28th-st., or S. R. JOHNSON, No. 38 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—THE TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSES, with attic and basement, situated Nos. 19 and 23 Ridge-st., this City. Apply to WM. K. LEWIS, No. 11 Wall-st., or to HENRY U. SLIPPER, No. 231 Pearl-st., Executors.

FOR SALE—THE NEW BROWN-STONE FIRST-class four-story high-stoop house, with extension and lot, No. 57 West 39th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., finished in splendid style, with rosewood doors, &c. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BRICK house No. 20 West 37th-st., 24x63, (lot half the block,) with or without mirrors, carpets, gas-fixtures, &c. For permits, apply to WILLIAM H. LEE, Nos. 314 and 316 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE TWO-STORY AND ATTIC house No. 115 Crosby-st.; lot about 22x80. Also, two three-story brown-stone houses, high stoops, 20x48x70, north side 46th-st., between 2d and 3d avs. Apply to J. H. BARTHOLMEW, 84 Marion, or 49 West 37th-st.

A VERY SUPERIOR-BUILT BROWN-STONE high-stoop house and lot 22x60 and 100.5, very handsome, and finished in black walnut, on 49th-st., near 5th-av. $45,000. EDMUND H. MARTINE, No. 1,272 Broadway.

FOR SALE—100 FEET WEST OF BROADWAY, and below Bleecker, 47 feet front. The present buildings pay net interest, and a new one would pay 15 per cent. steadily. Apply at No. 54 Greene-st., to the owner.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS NEW FOUR-STORY high-stoop houses and lots Nos. 53 and 55 West 39th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., splendidly finished with rosewood doors, &c. W. FANNING, No. 37 West 39th-st.

$17,000.—FOR SALE — THREE-STORY, high-stoop, brick house, with gas-fixtures, in fine order; 22d-st., near 7th-av. R. H. GOFF, No. 77 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—WEST 35TH-ST., NOS. 127 AND 129, four-story English basement houses, near 8th-av.; price $11,000; very cheap. Apply to J. O. HIGGINS, No. 7 Pine-st., Room No. 8.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP brick house, 20x50 and 100, in fine order, on 9th-st., near 2d-av.; $16,000. EDMUND H. MARTINE, No. 1,272 Broadway.

FOR SALE CHEAP—FIVE LOTS ON NORTH-west corner of 4th-av. and 41st-st. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st., or No. 637 4th-av.

FOR SALE—9TH-AV. STORES AND DWELLING Nos. 498, 500 and 502. Apply to JOHN O. HIGGINS, No. 7 Pine-st., Room No. 3.

FOR SALE—FIVE BROWN-STONE HOUSES on Lexington-av. and 40th-st. J. M. COBURN.

AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY.—Real estate of all kinds, city and country, for sale or exchange. Houses and stores to let or lease; also, business chances, by P. A. BERT, 312 Grand-st., W'msburgh.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

COUNTRY HOUSE WANTED IN JERSEY—Accessible at all hours and not over about one hour from City Hall; comfortable house, medium size and not less than three acres of ground—more desired; location must be healthy and in all respects desirable. Address, with full particulars, E. O. G., Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A MODERN cottage, two to five acres; must be within half a mile of water, plenty of shade and fruit; neighborhood of Greenwich preferred; possession now or year hence. Address, with price and full particulars, (none others noticed,) CLARK, Box No. 3,815 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A MODERN THREE-STORY AND basement house, decently located between 22d and 42d sts., and 6th and 8th avs.; price not to exceed $15,000. Address W., Box No. 4,088 New-York Post-office, giving description, size, location, &c.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 19, 1866, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.
10 A. M. Express and Mail train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for North.
11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.
3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:15 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and Montreal. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection at Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-car attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 8:30 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 2:45 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:15 P. M.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:50 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 5 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12:30 A. M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
8:45 A. M.—Way Train daily to Otisville.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.
4 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis, Newburgh, Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express, Buffalo, Salamanca and Dunkirk.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
7:30 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.
Express trains run in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, FROM JAN. 3, 1867.
Leave James-slip, New-York:
9 A. M., mail train for Greenport and way stations.
11 A. M., for Syosset and way stations.
3 P. M., Yaphank Express train; and on Saturday nights for Riverhead.
4 P. M., for Syosset and way stations.
5 P. M., for Farmingdale and way stations.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 6:25 and 9:12 A. M. and 1:15 4:22 and 6:02 P. M. Saturdays only at 11:15 P. M. The 9:12 and 4:22 run through to Monsey. THOMAS W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

STEAMBOATS.

FEBRUARY, 1867.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.
SANDY HOOK, HIGHLANDS, PORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S AND BROWN'S DOCK, FAIR-HAVEN AND RED BANK.
The favorite steamboat META, Capt. JOHN P. CORLIES, will leave south side of Barclay-st. Ferry as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Saturday, Feb. 16,	2 P. M.	Monday, Feb. 18,	2 P. M.
Tuesday, Feb. 19,	3 P. M.	Wednes'y, Feb. 20,	7½ A. M.
Thursday, Feb. 21,	8 A. M.	Friday, Feb. 22,	9 A. M.
Saturday, Feb. 23,	9 A. M.	Monday, Feb. 25,	11 A. M.
Tuesday, Feb. 26,	12 M.	Wednes'y, Feb. 27,	12 A. M.
Thursday, Feb. 28,	1 P. M.		

FEBRUARY, 1867.

SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH AND RED BANK.
STEAMER SEA BIRD will leave Pier foot of Chambers-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Thursday, Feb. 21,	8½ A. M.	Wednesday, Feb. 20,	7½ A. M.
Saturday, Feb. 23,	10 A. M.	Friday, Feb. 22,	8½ A. M.
Tuesday, Feb. 26,	12 M.	Monday, Feb. 25,	10 A. M.
Thursday, Feb. 28,	2 P. M.	Wednesday, Feb. 27,	11½ A. M.
Saturday, Mar. 2,	3 P. M.	Friday, March 1,	1 P. M.

THE OLD LINE.

SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT, ORIENT.
Steamer ARTISAN, Capt. S. C. GIBBS, from Pier No. 2 East River, (foot of Fulton-st.,) every SATURDAY, at 4 P. M.
WILLIAMS BROTHERS, No. 3 Beekman-st.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare 75 cents. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15. Trains North and East at 11 P. M.

BEST SWISS CHEESE, (EMENTHAL,) just landed, per steamer *Europe*, for sale by [illegible]

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

CHERRY HILL.

For sale at Cherry Hill, N. J., eight miles from New-York, reached by Northern Railroad of New-Jersey and Hackensack Railroad, elegant country residences, neat cottages and eligible building sites, fronting on wide streets and avenues. No red mud. No mosquitoes.
HOUSES ERECTED TO ORDER,
and money advanced to parties desiring to build. For photographs, maps and full particulars, apply to A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

STAMFORD PROPERTY FOR SALE.

A delightful country residence commanding a fine view of the Sound, town and country, about one mile from the depot; thirty acres of land, mostly in a high state of cultivation; pear and apple orchards, both large, of the best varieties of fruits; also, a vineyard of fine grapes. House large, newly painted, hot and cold water, bath-room, water-closet, furnace, &c. Also for sale horses and carriage, cows, heifers, &c., and a general assortment of farming implements. There is on the place a good ice-house well filled, smoke-house, carriage-house, two good barns and cattle-sheds, also gardener's cottage, built last Autumn. Everything about the place in good condition. For further information apply by letter or on the premises (agents need not apply) to JOHN SLOANE, on the Cove Road, Stamford, Conn.

FRUIT AND MILK FARM FOR SALE,

AT BEDFORD, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y., containing about 95 acres, 6 acres apple orchard, and 5 acres of pear, peach and plum orchard in bearing; about 4 acres Lawton blackberries and one acre with grapes. The farm is well adapted for fruit of all kinds, and is only 40 miles from New-York. The dwelling contains 12 rooms, and is in good order. A fine lawn, well shaded, surrounds the house. The out-buildings are numerous and in fair order. The railroad from Danbury to New-York, now building, will pass through one corner of the farm, and the depot will be within one mile. To Bedford Station, Harlem Railroad, is 3 miles. Price, $13,000. Address W. R. F., Box No. 1,951 New-York Post-office.

NIAGARA COUNTY PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—A corner lot containing three-quarters of an acre, with fine shade and fruit trees, delightfully situated in the City of Lockport, Niagara County, only five minutes' walk from the Post-office, and fifteen from the New-York Central Railroad Depot. Upon the premises a large and commodious brick residence has been commenced; the cellar walls have been laid, and a large wing is inclosed and plastered. The window-frames and cut stone are ready for the unfinished portions of the edifice, and there are also several thousand feet of thoroughly seasoned chestnut, ash and pine lumber. The materials are all of the best quality, and the work has been done in the best manner. Lockport is 22 miles from Niagara Falls, and is one of the most flourishing and healthy cities in Western New-York. The price of the above premises is $7,200. Apply to CHARLES E. GREGORY, (J. H. Gautier & Co.,) Jersey City, or to J. T. MURRAY, Esq., Lockport.

FOR SALE—THE RESIDENCE OF THE LATE William Whitehead, situated at Throg's Neck, Westchester County, about 15 miles from New-York, containing about 60 acres, under a high state of cultivation. The dwelling is large and commodious, built of stone and stuccoed. There are also three houses on the place, suitable for farmer, gardener and coachman. The stables and outbuildings are complete in every particular. On the premises are a fine orchard, and a great variety of forest and ornamental trees.

The location is unsurpassed, having a front on the East River of nearly three-fourths of a mile, and being on the extreme point, and adjoining the land attached to Fort Schuyler; has an extensive view of both the East River and Long Island Sound. The Glen Cove steamboats land regularly at "Baylis Dock," which is situated on, and belongs to the property.
For particulars, &c., apply to WM. W. LADD, Executor, No. 31 Broadway, Room No. 18.

VALUABLE RIVER FRONT BUILDING lots and houses for sale at Ravenswood, L. I.
On the East River, one mile from Hunter's Point Ferry.
A front of eight hundred feet front on the river with water grant and dock.
And two hundred desirable building lots in the centre of the village.
Also, several houses fronting the river.
For particulars, inquire of GILBERT HOPKINS, office, No. 37 Fulton-st., N. Y., Room No. 2, where a map of the property and photographs of houses can be seen from 12 to 1 P. M.

SEA ISLAND COTTON PLANTATION OF BEST QUALITY OF LAND.—That valuable Sea Island cotton plantation known as Inverness & Gilbert's, situated in Prince Williams Parish, at Old Pocotaligo, on Pocotaligo River, navigable at the landing for vessels drawing seven feet water, and on the Charleston and Savannah Railroad, containing 780 acres, of which 250 to 300 acres are cleared and all well wooded and partially settled. There is a good location for a store. For terms, &c., apply to CLIFFORD & MATHEWES, No. 56 Broad-st., Charleston, S. C., or S. D. & D. H. MORRISON, No. 163 Chambers-st., New-York.

FURNISHED RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale his furnished residence in Norwalk, Conn.; the house is a convenient one, pleasantly situated, in the vicinity of schools and churches and six minutes' walk from the Post-office and railroad depot; on the premises are a carriage-house, productive garden and abundance of fruit. For further particulars inquire of BALDWIN, STARR & CO., No. 85 Duane-st., New-York, or of the subscriber, on the premises, on Wednesday of each week from 10 to 2 o'clock. CHANDLER STARR.

DESIRABLE COTTAGE RESIDENCE FOR SALE—At Sing Sing, N. Y. Location good, surroundings romantic and beautiful, convenient to the depot, the different churches, and to three of the best schools in the State. House 30x36 feet, three stories, twelve rooms well arranged; lot good size, well supplied with grown shade and ornamental trees. Price, $2,850. Apply to D. REED, No. 122 Liberty-st., New-York; or to TOWNSEND YOUNG, Sing Sing, N. Y., on Wednesday, or any day thereafter.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE and farm of 580 acres, situated in the fertile valley of the Genesee. The mansion is commodious and contains 13 rooms; all necessary outbuildings in good repair; communicating by water and rail with New-York. The property may be divided so as to form two or three eligible farms; two-thirds may remain on mortgage. For maps or particulars apply to H. G. PIFFARD, No. 357 2d-av., or to D. PIFFARD on the premises, Geneseo, Livingston Co., N. Y.

FOR SALE—PLUM POINT, 115 ACRES, ON THE west shore of Newburgh Bay, 2¼ miles south of the City of Newburgh; a residence unsurpassed, if equaled, on the Hudson; of nearly one mile water front to the channel; land first quality; large, fine house and outbuildings, great natural advantages, extensive pleasure-grounds, superb views, &c. Apply to W. M. VERPLANCK, No. 5 Park-place, New-York, or on the premises, to P. A. VERPLANCK.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE IN Elizabeth, N. J., 40 minutes from New-York, within 4 minutes' walk of depot, on the best corner of a beautiful park; lot 100x235 feet; house new, (built last year,) 40x57 feet, French roof, built in best manner; furnace, gas, water and water closets; fine lawns, fruit trees, garden, &c.; large barn and carriage-house, 20x40 feet. Price $18,500. Apply to owner, H. D. ROLPH, No. 96 Bowery, New-York.

FOR SALE—AT SMITHTOWN, L. I., THE FARM of the late Benjamin Mills, containing seventy acres homestead and thirty-six acres woodland, good house and large and convenient outbuildings, with a fine young orchard and large brook, suitable for making a trout-pond. The stock and movables will be sold with the farm if desired. Apply to LYMAN B. SMITH, Administrator, Smithtown, L. I., or E. S. MILLS, No. 51 White-st., New-York.

FOR SALE, AT COLD SPRING, IN THE HIGHLANDS OF THE HUDSON—A modern-built house, with six acres of land, gardener's house, stable, ice-house, &c., three-quarters of a mile from railroad station and steamboat landing; fine river and mountain views. A cottage and half an acre of land, adjoining, will be sold with the place, if desired. Apply to I. G. PEARSON, No. 8 Wall-st., or to WM. I. PAULDING, on the premises.

FOR SALE AT ORANGE—AN ELEGANT country residence in the Italian villa style, five minutes' walk from station. Eight acres land; variety of fruit and ornamental trees, gardener's lodge, stable, hot and cold grapery, and everything to render it one of the most complete and desirable residences in the vicinity of New-York. For further information, apply to THOS. E. FISH, No. 25 Pine-st.

BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED ON THE Hudson, one hour by Northern New-Jersey Railroad, a large fine brick residence; neat outbuildings, ice house, three acres, garden, fruit, shade, &c.; for sale, exchange or rent, furnished. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE for sale; situated in the pleasantest part of the town, and within six minutes' walk of depot; house is modern in style, with French roof and 12 rooms; gas, heater, stationary wash-tubs, &c., &c.; fruit and shade trees and ornamental shrubbery. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT EDGEWATER, ON THE WEST bank of the Hudson, 3½ miles from Weehawken Ferry, a large house and three acres of land, suitable for a boarding-house or private dwelling, commanding a fine view of the City and Harbor of New-York. Apply to THEODORE G. MOSHER, No. 141 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS—A VERY DESIRABLE house on Warburton-av., corner of Union-place; lot 62 feet 6 inches by 140 feet. House contains eleven rooms, gas and water; excellent location and convenient to the cars; will be sold low. Inquire of MARTIN H. ROBERTS, No. 10 Old-slip.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—A VERY ATTRACTIVE residence for sale in the best part of the town; abundance of fruit and fine shade; house modern, roomy and convenient, with gas throughout; five minutes' walk from depot. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—with or without furniture; four miles above Central Park, near Harlem Railroad Station and horse cars; 13 rooms, bath and furnace; good stable; near two acres land well stocked with fruit. Apply to W. R. WOOD, No. 285 Front-st., New-York.

A VERY DESIRABLE FAMILY RESIDENCE, for sale; beautifully located in New-Brighton, Staten Island; the house has in it all the modern improvements and the grounds are extensive; lodge, stable, conservatories, &c. Apply for permission to view, and general particulars at No. 45 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—IN COLUMBIA COUNTY, ON THE Hudson River, a very desirable country seat, consisting of large mansion, with all modern improvements, and 60 acres of highly-cultivated land, with much fruit and full set of outbuildings. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FARM FOR SALE.—A SMALL FARM, twelve acres, two houses, barn, &c., located in the immediate vicinity of White Plains, Westchester County. For particulars apply to ROBERT H. ELLIS, No. 470 Broadway.

45 ACRE FARM FOR SALE—AT DERBY, Conn., one mile from three villages; a very pleasant home; good buildings, orchard, &c. Will be sold at a bargain, on account of death in family. CHAS. H. PAUL, No. 30 Cortlandt-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, AT ASTORIA, L. I.—A large dwelling-house, handsomely situated, 12 lots of ground, large carriage-house, choice fruits, &c.; price $15,000; or will be let from May next, rent $1,500. Apply to JOSIAH M. WHITNEY, Astoria.

FOR SALE—AN EXCELLENT FARM IN NEW-Jersey, 196 acres, 21 miles from New-York, between New-Jersey Central and New-Jersey Railroads; good buildings, well fruited and fine water. Apply to RICHARD WILLIAMS, No. 152 Water-st.

FOR SALE—A BRICK GOTHIC COTTAGE, one-half acre of ground, with stable, &c., at Wappinger's Falls, between Fishkill and Poughkeepsie. Apply to T. M. COZZENS, No. 134 Pearl-st., New-York.

FARM AT PEEKSKILL, 89½ ACRES, for sale or exchange for house and lot in Jersey City or Hoboken. Inquire of H. MERRITT, No. 49 3d-av.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A GOLD WATCH AND CHAIN; THE owner can have them by proving property and paying for the advertisements. Apply to GILBERT A. ROBINSON, [illegible]

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY BASEMENT and sub-cellar house in perfect order; parlors and hall frescoed; hot and cold water throughout the house; marble washstands, bath-tubs, stationary wash-tubs, heater, range; gas and fixtures complete; front veranda, back piazza, &c.; furniture will be sold, if wanted. Apply on the premises, No. 65 Dean-st., Brooklyn. Price $6,500.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, IN BROOKLYN, NEAR the corner of Marcy-av. and Monroe-st., two three-story and basement brick-houses, and a two-story cottage. The lot is 100 feet square. The whole will be sold for $9,000. The brick-houses will sell separately for $3,500 each, and the cottage and vacant lots for $3,000. Inquire of BALDWIN & SON, No. 269 Washington-st., Brooklyn, or of ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway, New-York.

A VERY THOROUGHLY BUILT RESIDENCE in Brooklyn for sale; first-class in all respects as regards location and finish; house 38 feet wide, three stories; attic and basement; lot 50x100 feet; keys at No. 181 President-st., Brooklyn. House not occupied; first-rate order; terms easy, to close the estate of the late E. Kellogg. For terms, apply to E. R. KELLOGG, No. 64 Cedar-st., New-York.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.—For sale, to close an estate, the property on the corner of Washington and Water sts., Brooklyn; very desirable for a foundry or other similar purpose. B. G. HITCHINGS, Executor, No. 51 William-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN SOUTH BROOKLYN, the four-story brown-stone dwelling No. 54 2d-place; also the marble-front No. 76 3d-place; price of either $10,000; rent $1,000 per annum. For permit apply to D. W. C. VAN TUYL, No. 268 Cherry-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—POSSESSION APRIL 1, THE MODERN-built, three-story brick house and lot No. 242 Hicks-st., Brooklyn, near Wall-st. Ferry; in perfect order, and all improvements; price $9,000; furniture to be sold, if wanted. Apply on premises.

TO LET.

TO RENT—THE FIRST FLOOR OF THE BUILDING No. 25 Chambers-st., without or with the basement; suitable for an express office, wine importer or a first-class restaurant; offices in the building No. 25 Chambers-st., also to rent. P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

TO LET—IN NEWARK, ON THE PARK, A first-class large house, furnished or unfurnished; lot 60 by 300, with stable. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, AT RYE, ON LONG Island Sound, for one year next after April 1, the elegant country seat of Dr. John C. Jay, (now in Europe,) together with about twelve acres of land, kitchen and flower gardens, and necessary outbuildings. Mansion house is very spacious, and fully and elegantly furnished; lawns shaded by superb elms and other deciduous and evergreen trees; to be rented only to a person of highest respectability and responsibility as a private residence; rent $3,000. Apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETSON, Counsellor-at-law, 26 Broad-st., N. Y.

TO LEASE—THE FIRST-CLASS FIVE-STORY building, with basement and sub-cellar, now erecting on the four lots on Houston, southeast corner of Greene-st., 100x100 feet, making one or two splendid buildings, with marble fronts on Houston-st.; same will be completed with every dispatch and ready for occupation on an early day. Parties desirous of locating on the great line of improvement and near Broadway, can confer with me and examine the plans. Steam power will be introduced if required. H. J. HOWARD, No. 54 Greene-st., near Broome.

TO LET—A DAIRY FARM OF 180 ACRES, near Norwalk, Conn., 40 miles from New-York; buildings complete and in good order. To a good tenant a long lease and immediate possession given. Also,
A COTTAGE, with ten rooms, pleasantly situated, with about one acre in garden and lawn; barn, shed, well, &c., all in good order, at Darien, Conn., near the depot, about 35 miles from New-York via New-Haven Railroad; neighborhood first-class, near church and school. JAMES G. REED, at Wilson & Co.'s, No. 63 Pearl-st., second floor.

TO RENT—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT, beautifully located on the bank of the Hudson River, a mile and a half north of Poughkeepsie, on the Hyde Park Road. The house is large, furnished throughout, and supplied with hot and cold water and other modern conveniences. Ice-house well stocked, and the ground surpassed by few for beauty and convenience. Can be rented for the Summer months or a year. For particulars apply to JOHN P. CROSBY, Esq., No. 25 Pine-st., New-York, or address Post-office Drawer, No. 46 Poughkeepsie, New-York.

TO LEASE ON FIFTH-AVENUE—THE four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, No. 314 5th-av., next to the southwest corner of 32d-st. House 25 by 68 feet, exclusive of butler's pantry. Parlors and hall frescoed; five large mirrors, gas chandeliers, curtain cornices, &c., go with the house. For terms and permit to view the premises, apply to F. W. LASAK, No. 520 Broadway.

A SMALL FAMILY, HAVING MORE room than they require for themselves, desire to let three rooms to a man and his wife, or a small family without children. Further information by applying at the second brick house in 78th-st., north side, between 3d and 4th-avs.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, WITHOUT CHILDREN, and who remain in town during the Summer, wish to rent a second floor, handsomely furnished, to gentlemen. There are four rooms, which will be let either separately or together, without board. References exchanged. Apply at No. 4 9th-st.

TO LET IN ORANGE—A FURNISHED house: it has hot and cold baths, hot air furnance and gas, with a good stable and plenty of fruit; situated on one of the best streets in Orange, and within three minutes walk from the depot. Address H., Box No. 2,485 New-York Post-office.

$4,500 WILL PURCHASE A TWO-year's lease of a fine store and basement on the west side of Broadway, above Canal-st. Rent, $6,000. Address BROADWAY STORE, Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY AND ATTIC brick house, No. 39 10th-st., (old No. 27,) between 5th and 6th avs. House first class; neighborhood unexceptionable. Apply to H. R. FREELAND, No. 131 Broadway, Room No. 17, between 11 and 12 o'clock.

TO LET—POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY—THE desirable office, Room No. 4, Knox Building, corner Broadway and Fulton-st.; splendid location for Fire Insurance Company or private banker. Inquire of National Life Insurance Company, No. 212 Broadway.

AT NEW BRIGHTON—HAMILTON PARK.—To rent, brick houses, about ten rooms each, furnished and unfurnished, gas, water-works, wash-tubs, and other modern improvements, gardens, stables, &c. Particulars at M. HAMILTON'S Office, 53 Beaver-st.

TO LET—A FINE MANSION, WITH FINE OUTbuildings, 17 acres of ground, half a mile west of William's Bridge Station, Harlem Railroad, on high ground; has fine view. For particulars, inquire of Mrs. A. BUHDE, on the premises.

TO LET—TWO SPLENDID LARGE FLOORS AT No. 394 4th-av.; first floor suitable for some light business; rent of first floor, $50; second floor, $45 per month. Inquire at A. GOULD'S book-store, No. 394 4th-av., New-York.

TO LET—NO. 204 FRONT-ST., SECOND DOOR from Fulton, with steam-power; also four fine lofts on Fulton-st., with steam-power. Inquire of WM. H. GOODWIN & CO., No. 207 Water-st.

TO LET—TWO CORNER STORES ON FULTON-st., Brooklyn; best locations in the city; possession of one immediately, if required. Apply at No. 258 Broadway, fourth floor.

FURNISHED HOUSE IN WEST 10TH-st., near 5th-av.; first-class; four-story, three rooms deep; 27 feet front; rent $500 per month. ROBERT MACLAY, No. 77 Cedar-st.

TO LET—A NEW HOUSE ON THE NORTH side of 25th-st., between Lexington and 4th avs., all the modern improvements and gas fixtures. Apply to Mr. VAN BRUNT on the premises.

TO LET—ON BROADWAY, OPPOSITE BOND-st., a second loft, 25x70 feet. Also store and basement, 25x100; rent low to responsible tenants. Apply to WM. L. BURKE, No. 489 Broadway.

TO LET—A ROOM ON BROADWAY, SECOND floor, 20x65, suitable for an insurance office; possession immediately if required. Inquire at the office of the American Bank Note Company, No. 142 Broadway.

TO LET FURNISHED FOR THREE YEARS—The four-story brown-stone house, No. 63 St. Mark's-place, with or without stable, in the rear on 9th-st., to a private family only. Rent, $300 a month.

TO LET—TWO FIRST-CLASS STORES; ONE, Hudson; one, Troy. Inquire of S. SOMMERICH & CO., No. 494 Broadway, for two days, from 5 to 6 P. M.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS, the house No. 549 5th-av., to a small private family only. Apply on the premises, between 2 and 5 P. M.

TO LET — THE MODERN THREE-STORY dwelling-house No. 22 East 13th-st.; only seen with permit. Apply to J. B. IRELAND, No. 124 Nassau-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—FOUR-story brown stone, in the pleasantest location in the City, fronting a park. Address Box No. 2,200 Post-office.

TO LET—A LARGE WELL-FURNISHED HOUSE and garden for the Summer. Apply to Mrs. H. B. BULKLEY, Greenfield Hill, Conn.

TO RENT—THE THREE-STORY BRICK dwelling-house, No. 11 West Washington-place. Inquire of T. W. BURKE, No. 150 Nassau-st.

OFFICE TO LET—IN NO. 14 MAIDEN-LANE, suitable for jewelers. Apply to URIAH J. SMITH, No. 23 Liberty-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO GENTLEMEN only, at No. 70 West 4th-st., opposite Washington-square. References required.

TO LET—PART OF THE OFFICE NO. 8, NO. 5 Beekman-st., first floor over Park Bank.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY, WITHIN AN hour of City Hall, a comfortable dwelling within walking distance of schools, depot and church, at a yearly rent of from $600 to $800. Address F., Post-office Box No. 1,486, New-York.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS, WELL-FURNISHED house, for one or two years from May 1, for a small private family; no notice will be taken of answers to this advertisement, unless they state lowest rent and situation of house. Address Box 4,400 N. Y. Post-office.

WANTED—TO RENT FOR ONE YEAR OR more, with privilege of buying, a small place within twenty miles of the City. Address, with full particulars, Y. N. D., Box No. 129 *Times* Office.

A FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED BETWEEN Norwalk and New-York, containing six bedrooms, and accommodations for three or four servants; terms must be moderate. Address T. R. W., Box No. 159 Post-office, New-York City.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE ELDERLY ladies, an unfurnished room and bedroom. Attic rooms will do. Address ELDERLY, Station O.

FURNITURE.

REMOVAL.

WARREN WARD & CO.,
NO. 277 CANAL-ST.,
MANUFACTURERS OF WALNUT, CHESTNUT and fine ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, will remove about the 1st of March to their new and spacious warerooms, corner of Spring and Crosby sts., one block east of Broadway, between the St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels.
We have at present the largest and best stock of CHAMBER FURNITURE of any house in this City, which we will sell prior to our removal at a very great reduction in prices.

FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, parlor suites, chamber suites, looking glasses, mattresses, &c., at cost prior to removal. B. M. COWPERTHWAIT, No. 11 Bowery.

SINGER'S PATENT SPRING BEDS REQUIRE but one mattress; clean, healthy; warranted for years; no leathers or strings about them. Sold everywhere. Warerooms No. 215 Canal-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM AND VAN AMBURGH'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE COMBINATION,

Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
SUCCESS! SUCCESS!! SUCCESS!!!
THE MUSEUM
NEVER SO ATTRACTIVE AS AT PRESENT.
ANOTHER REMARKABLE ADDITION
to the
GREAT LIVING CURIOSITIES!
MME. HINES, THE BEARDED LADY,
possessing a growth of WHISKERS of GREAT LUXURIANCE and BEAUTY.
THE SPLENDID SPECTACULAR DRAMA
A DECIDED TRIUMPH.
AFTERNOON AT 2; EVENING AT 7 3-4.
MR. JOHN BROUGHAM'S
MAGNIFICENT RELIGIOUS DRAMA, the
CHRISTIAN MARTYRS.
GORGEOUS SCENERY, COSTUMES and PROPERTIES.
A GRAND TRIUMPHAL PROCESSION
will occur, in which will be introduced
THE LIVING WILD ANIMALS.
GLADIATORIAL COMBATS IN THE COLISEUM.
THE CHRISTIAN MARTYRS THROWN INTO THE DEN OF LIONS.
On exhibition at all hours, the
ENTIRE VAN AMBURGH COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS,
INCLUDING A GIRAFFE OVER 15 FEET HIGH,
A GIANT AND GIANTESS, A LEOPARD CHILD,
TWO DWARFS, CIRCASSIAN GIRL,
GORDON CUMMING'S COLLECTION,
COSMORAMAS, LEARNED SEAL, HAPPY FAMILY, GRAND AQUARIA, HISTORICAL RELICS,
OVER 850,000 OTHER CURIOSITIES.
Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

GRAND INAUGURATION
FANCY DRESS BAL D'OPERA
ON FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1867.
All applications for tickets of admission must be made personally to some of the gentlemen of the Committee, or at the Box Office of the Academy of Music, where also PRIVATE BOXES for the Ball can be obtained.
One member of the Committee will be in attendance daily, from 9 o'clock A. M., to 4 o'clock P. M.
PRICE OF TICKETS,
Admitting a lady and gentleman..........$10
Extra ladies' tickets..........5

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Director..........MAX MARETZEK
OPENING OF THE ITALIAN OPERA SEASON,
THURSDAY, March 7, 1867.
The director has the honor to announce the commencement, on the above date, of an ITALIAN OPERA SEASON OF THIRTY NIGHTS at the New Academy of Music.
SUBSCRIPTION.
Former subscribers and others intending to patronize the opera can secure boxes and choice seats, for the season of thirty nights, upon application at the Box Office of the New Academy of Music on and after to-day, where all desired information will be given.
IMPORTANT NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.
Subscribers for the whole series of 30 nights will receive complimentary tickets to the GRAND INAUGURATION BAL D'OPERA, ON FRIDAY, MARCH 1.
PRICES OF ADMISSION WILL BE AS FOLLOWS:
General Admission..........$1 50
Secured Seats in Parquet or Balcony, according to location, Extra from Fifty Cents to One Dollar.
Family Circle..........75 cents.
Private Boxes, according to size and location, from..........$9 to $20

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—IRVING-PLACE.

Director..........MAX MARETZEK
INAUGURAL MATINEE,
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, March 2.
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT,
From 1 to 4 P. M.
The Colossal Orchestras engaged for the BAL D'OPERA having been retained for this Unique Matinée, will, under the able direction of Messrs. BERGMANN, GRILL and GRAFULLA, interpret during the three hours specified a most interesting and comprehensive programme, full particulars of which will be published hereafter.
TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR ONLY, are now placed on sale, in order to obviate crowding and otherwise promote the convenience of persons desirous of attending THE INAUGURAL MATINEE, at the box-office of the Academy of Music, Schuberth & Co.'s, No. 820 Broadway; Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; W. A. Pond & Co.'s, No. 547 Broadway; Macoy & Herwig's, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

MADAME PAREPA IN ORATORIO.

The great desire of the New-York public to hear the most eminent of living singers in oratorio music has induced Mr. Harrison to arrange with the NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY for the production of Handel's great work, THE MESSIAH, which will take place on WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEB. 27, AT STEINWAY HALL, with the following powerful cast:
MME. PAREPA, Soprano.
MISS HUTCHINGS, Contralto.
MR. GEORGE SIMPSON, Tenor.
MR. J. R. THOMAS, Basso.
MR. E. J. CONNOLEY, Organist.
MR. G. W. COLBY, Pianist.
MR. F. L. RITTER, Conductor.
THE HARMONIC SOCIETY, numbering two hundred voices, and MR. THEO. THOMAS' FULL ORCHESTRA.
Notwithstanding this great attraction, the price of admission has been placed at ONE DOLLAR. Reserved seats 50 cents extra.
The sale of which will commence this morning at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Pond's music-store, No. 547 Broadway; Rullman's ticket office, No. 112 Broadway, and at Steinway Hall. In rehearsal, SAMSON and JUDAS MACCABEUS.

MASQUERADE. MASQUERADE.

GRAND MARDI GRAS BALL OF THE CERCLE FRANCAIS DE L'HARMONIE, At IRVING HALL, TUESDAY, March 5, 1867.
GREAT PREPARATIONS are being made by the Committee to render this Ball a success.
FULL ORCHESTRA, &c.
Tickets may be obtained of Messrs. L. F. Harrison, Irving Hall, L. C. Koppel, No. 11 Ann-st.; Jacoutot, No. 56 Cedar-st.; Ed. Dechaux, No. 17 Howard-st.; Francis Kuiyler, Hoffman House, corner 25th-st. and Broadway; Delmonico, 14th-st. and 5th-av., and the members of the Society.

GRIFFIN AND CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.

G. W. H. GRIFFIN..........Manager
The prettiest Minstrel Hall in the City.
First week of the
Grand Spectacle, THE BLACK CROOK Grand Spectacle,
and PALACE OF DEW DROPS.
Second week of the Descriptive Scene, OCEAN YACHT RACE.
Doors open at 7. Commence at 8 o'clock.

KELLY AND LEON'S MINSTRELS, NO. 720 BROADWAY.

Music, CINDERLEON IS THE RAGE E Oddities,
Dance, DEMONDANCE V V Novelties
Mirth, NINE THIRTY. Screaming E E makes
Jokes, GREAT BILL Burlesques, R R this a very
Operas, FAIRY BALLET TROUPE. Y Y popular
Puns. Crowded nightly at this fashionable Resort.

STEINWAY HALL.

TUESDAY.
MR. F. BERGNER
begs to inform his friends and the public that his ANNUAL CONCERT will take place on TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 26, at 8.
The following artists have kindly volunteered their services:
MISS NETTIE STERLING,
MR. S. B. MILLS, MR. S. P. WARREN,
MR. THEO. THOMAS, MR. GEO. MATZKA,
MR. PFEIFENSCHNEIDER, MR. BOEHM,
MR. HOCHSTEIN, MR. SCHMITZ.
MR. J. MOSENTHAL, Conductor.
The programme presented on this occasion includes Beethoven's Septett E flat, Op. 20.
TICKETS $1 EACH.
Can now be obtained of Beer & Schirmer, No. 701 Broadway; Schuberth & Co., No. 820 Broadway, and at Steinway Hall.

GERMAN LIEDERKRANZ.

THE ANNUAL GRAND MASQUERADE BALL OF THE GERMAN LIEDERKRANZ, will take place at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC, THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1867.
Tickets, $15 each, admitting one gentleman and two ladies. Can be had of members of the Society only.
By order of the Committee, H. C. F. KOCH, Secretary.

FIRE DEPARTMENT BALL.

The Thirty-eighth Annual Ball of the late Volunteer Fire Department will take place at the Academy of Music, corner of 14th-st. and Irving-place, on THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 28, 1867. Tickets $5 each, admitting a gentleman and two ladies; extra lady's ticket, $2; to be procured as usual of the officers or any member of the Committee.
The proceeds, as heretofore, will be applied to the relief of the widows and orphans of our deceased associates, who nobly sacrificed their lives in striving to protect the lives and property of their fellow-citizens.
C. GODFREY GUNTHER, President, No. 502 Broadway.
JAMES F. WENMAN, Secretary, No. 146 Pearl-st.
A. J. DELATOUR, Treasurer, No. 25½ Wall-st.

FIREMEN'S BALL—OPENING NIGHT—ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
An impression appears to prevail that the claims of the old Volunteer Fire Department on the public have died out with that department.
In order that the public may rightly understand their position, we publish the following extract from the annual report of the Trustees of the fund, made for the year ending Dec. 31:
We have on the pension list at the present time a larger number of widows than at any previous time, numbering about four hundred, who, with their families, look to this fund as to a source of relief in their time of need, and which we are proud to say has never failed them. Some of our widows are aged (two died in the month of November over 85 years of age, and have received aid from this fund for a long term of years,) and we have many now over the age of 70 years to whom the relief received from this fund has been of great assistance, and while we have many that are aged we have also many that are younger who have families of young children around them. There have been more widows added to the pension list during the last four years than of any previous period of same length of time, a large number made so by their husbands laying down their lives in defence of their country during the war just closed. We have also many old and disabled firemen to whom also relief is extended, and we see no prospect of the demands for relief and assistance being much diminished for some years to come.
Since this report was made, Jan. 1, fifteen widows have been added to the pension list. These pensioners receive $25 a year, and to those who keep house two tons of coal each during the Winter. This is the minimum amount given. If sickness or want overtake them the Donation Committee give them a weekly or monthly allowance, which is much greater than the pension. The Trustees expended in these deeds of charity for the year 1864, $40,574; for 1865, $40,264; for 1866, $36,571. The receipts from the ball last year were $6,635. We have no fear that the sum to be derived this year from the ball will be at all diminished when a generous public understand the position we still occupy.
A. F. OCKERSHAUSEN, President of Board of Trustees.

ARION BALL.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
WEDNESDAY, March 27, 1867.

BUNYAN TABLEAUX.—LARGEST PANORAMA in the world. Union Hall, Broadway and 23d-st. Open every night at 7; commencing at 7½. Admission, 50 cents; children, 25 cents. Matinee WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock.

STUDIO BUILDING, NO. 51 WEST 10TH-ST.—DE HAAS' last painting, "Farragut's Fleet passing the Forts below New-Orleans." Admission free.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN—AT 7½.

EDWIN BOOTH
in the role of
SHYLOCK,
in Shakespeare's play of
THE MERCHANT OF VENICE,
being the third of the
BOOTH GRAND REVIVALS.
In the cast, Mmes. Methua Scheller, Cushing, Morton, Messrs. Donaldson, Duff, Leffingwell, Gotthold, Barton, Hill, Decker, Hinton, Oliver, Duell, Andrews, Davidge, Burroughs, &c.
THE SCENERY.—1. The Rialto. 2. A Venetian Street. 3. Church of San Giovanni. 4. The Place of St. Mark. 5. The Hall of the Senate, by Charles W. Witham. A Hall in Portia's House. 6. A Garden in Genoa, by Hilliard.
Box office open from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M., where seats may be secured twelve days in advance.
SPECIAL.—Mr. Stuart desires to impress especially on those coming from a distance to witness this revival, the importance for their own comfort of securing seats in advance.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager....Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
LAST NIGHTS, FOR THE PRESENT,
of the new piece, adapted expressly for this Theatre by A. W. YOUNG, Esq., from the French of VICTORIEN SARDOU, which will be presented
THIS EVENING,
entitled
A DANGEROUS GAME,
with picturesque scenery, correct costumes, incidental music, elegant furniture and appointments, novel and picturesque effects, and SPLENDID CAST OF CHARACTERS, including
Messrs. J. W. WALLACK, J. GILBERT, F. ROBINSON, G. HOLLAND, A. W. YOUNG, J. C. WILLIAMSON, W. J. LEONARD, T. GRAHAM, T. WARD, CASHIN, W. H. POPE, Miss MADELINE HENRIQUES, Mrs. CLARA JENNINGS, Miss MARY BARRETT, Miss FANNY GREEN, Miss M. SCOTT, Mrs. TIMONY, Miss DAY.
An ENTIRELY NEW COMEDY, written by WATTS PHILLIPS, Esq., is in active preparation, and will soon be produced.
Doors open at 7¼; performance commences at 8 o'clock.
SATURDAY NEXT, MARCH 2,
GRAND MATINEE, OURS,
For the Benefit of the Southern Relief Association.
Doors open at 12; commence at 1½.

EXTRA.

A MATINEE AT WALLACK'S
SATURDAY NEXT, MARCH 2.
OURS;
Mr. LESTER WALLACK
and the
COMPANY
having volunteered their services for the
BENEFIT
of the
SOUTHERN RELIEF ASSOCIATION.
Box-book open for the sale of reserved seats.
Doors open at 12; commence at 1½.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager..........WM. WHEATLEY
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 26, 1867.
ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTIETH PERFORMANCE OF THE BLACK CROOK,
with Jarrett & Palmer's celebrated
PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE,
AND THE
GORGEOUS TRANSFORMATION SCENE.
TWENTY-EIGHTH GRAND MATINEE,
SATURDAY, March 2, 1867, at 1 o'clock.
ADMISSION TO MATINEE.
Parquet and Dress Circle..........$1
Family Circle..........50c.
Curtain rises at night at 7½; at Matinee, 1.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.

Managers..........Lewis Baker and Mark Smith.
Second week of the accomplished artist,
LADY DON,
who has been greeted by
CROWDED AND FASHIONABLE AUDIENCES.
Second week of the very successful burlesque of
KENILWORTH;
Or,
YE QUEENE, YE EARLE AND YE MAYDENNE.
LADY DON as YE EARLE OF LEICESTER (with songs.)
To be preceded by, first time here, the admirable comedy of
THE PRETTY HORSE-BREAKER,
BELLA SUNNYSIDE, with the songs of "I Love the Merry Sunshine," and the "Horn of Chase."
LADY DON.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

MOST EMPHATIC SUCCESS
of the great local, sensational and moral drama, the
STREETS OF NEW-YORK.
STREETS OF NEW-YORK.
STREETS OF NEW-YORK.
The Olympic crowded to overflowing nightly.
The audience enthusiastic with delight at the
EXCELLENT CAST OF CHARACTERS,
NOVEL EFFECTS,
AMUSING SCENES AND SITUATIONS,
BEAUTIFUL SCENERY, &c.
Doors open nightly at 7 o'clock; performance at 8 precisely. MATINEE ON SATURDAY, at 1 o'clock, at 50 cents admission to all parts of the house.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT..........Director
MATINEES AT 2½,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
BRILLIANT ARENIC SCENES!
THE EQUESTRIAN FAIRY SPECTACLE,
entitled the
SPRITE OF THE SILVER SHOWER.
BLIND MAN'S BUFF ON HORSEBACK.
LES TROIS ATHLETES! HINDOO MIRACLES!
LEARNED LILLIPUTIAN PONIES!
THE COMIC DOG "KNIBBS!"
PANTOMIMIC BURLETTA!
DASHING EQUESTRIAN SCENES!

MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS.

These great comedians and original impersonators of
IRISH AND YANKEE LIFE
commence an engagement of five weeks only on
MONDAY EVENING, FEB. 25,
AT THE BROADWAY THEATRE,
appearing in
THE FAIRY CIRCLE
and
THE CUSTOM OF THE COUNTRY.

THEATRE FRANCAIS. COMEDIE.

GREAT SUCCESS!!
TUESDAY, Feb. 26, at 7¾ precisely,
LA FAMILLE BENOITON.
(Original of the "Fast Family.")
Comedy in five acts by M. Victorien Sardou.
Ticket-office at H. Dardonville's, No. 673 Broadway.

BOWERY THEATRE.

REAPPEARANCE OF MR. G. L. FOX.
O'NEAL THE GREAT.
W. H. Whalley, Miss Fanny Herring and a powerful company appear.
THE EXILE'S DAUGHTER
Concludes the performance.

HARTZ' TEMPLE OF MYSTERY.

Dodworth Hall, No. 806 Broadway.
Tickets 50 cents. Reserved seats $1. Seats secured six days in advance, at the Hall, from 9 till 5.
Continued success and unbounded enthusiasm caused by the new programme, WITHOUT APPARATUS, and the greatest "Spectacular Illusion" of the day,
PROTEUS, PROTEUS, PROTEUS,
PROTEUS, PROTEUS, PROTEUS,
or, "WE ARE HERE," "BUT NOT HERE."
"The Basket Trick," "Growth of Flowers," "Floating Head," and other wonders, will be produced
EVERY EVENING at 8, SATURDAY at 3.
Wednesday, JUVENILE NIGHT. Children half price.

CLINTON HALL.—DR. HEBBARD LECTURES THIS EVENING on James Gordon Bennett, Anna E. Dickinson and the Special Senses. Causes and cure of Catarrh. Uses of the various parts of the ear. Deafness—many causes and many kinds; prevention and cure; cultivating the ear, music, &c. Wonders of the Eye; Tears; closure of the tear passage; cure. Crooked eyes; cure. Near-sight; Far-sight; cure. Cataract; cure. Other diseases of the eye, and cure. Preserving and improving sight, &c.

THE NEW-YORK MEDICAL COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, will hold its Fourth Annual Commencement at Steinway Hall, East 14th-st., at 7½ P. M., March 1. The exercises will consist of Graduation of Students, Music, a Poem, and Addresses by Eminent Speakers, Clergymen and others.

THE NEW-YORK HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE Commencement will be held in the Hall of the Historical Society, corner 2d-av. and 11th-st., on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 27, at 8 P. M. Valedictory by Prof. M. SEMPLE. The public are invited to be present. J. BEAKLEY, M. D., Dean.

DANCING

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 212 5th-av., New-York.
Classes on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS.
Evening class for gentlemen TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS. For terms, &c., send for circular.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, No. 82 5th-av., southwest corner of 14th-st. Open TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.
Ladies, 2 to 4 P. M.; Misses and Masters, 4 to 6 P. M.; Gentlemen, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, 8 to 10 P. M.
NEW CLASSES ARE NOW FORMING.

MUSICAL.

KINDT & MANZ
MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS,
having removed to their new and spacious warerooms, No. 865 Broadway, between 17th and 18th sts., New-York, would respectfully ask the attention of those wishing to purchase pianos to their improved and superior instruments. These are all manufactured under their personal supervision, and from their great experience and close attention, they are enabled to guarantee them unsurpassed by any in brilliancy, delicacy and compass of tone, combined with a superiority of workmanship, which insures the greatest possible durability.
All of them are constructed with the Agraffe arrangement, and each instrument will be warranted for five years.

WATERS' SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS, MELODEONS, AND CABINET ORGANS, the best manufactured, to let, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. Second-hand pianos at bargains, from $60 to $225. Old pianos taken in exchange. Liberal discount to teachers and clergymen. Cash paid for second-hand pianos. Pianos tuned and repaired. New 7-octave pianos for $275 and upward. Warerooms No. 481 Broadway, N. Y. HORACE WATERS.

HAZELTON BROTHERS, PIANO-FORTE manufacturers, would call the attention of musicians and the public generally to the many and great improvements in the construction of their pianos. Their "EUPHONIC AGRAFFE TREBLE" has been tested by the highest musical talent in the country, and conceded by all to possess power, brilliancy and sweetness in the highest degree. Pianos to let. Warerooms, No. 99 Prince-st.

MASON & HAMLIN, MANUFACTURERS OF CABINET ORGANS.—Salesrooms, No. 596 Broadway, New-York, where may be found the largest assortment of instruments of this class in the country. Prices, $75, or less, to $1,000 each.

WANTED—A COMPETENT ORGANIST FOR A Protestant Episcopal Church in Brooklyn. Applications to be accompanied by testimonials as to character, ability, &c. Address E. H. K. BELCHER, Box No. 2,151 Post-office, New-York, or apply in person after 6 P. M., at No. 136 Bergen-st., Brooklyn.

LECTURES.

DR. ELIZABETH BLACKWELL WILL lecture in behalf of the New-York Infirmary for Women and Children, No. 126 2d-av., at the Hall of the Historical Society, 2d-av., corner 11th-st., THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 28, at 8 o'clock. Subject: *The Medical Education of Women in Europe and America.*

BRIG.-GEN. JOHN COCHRANE WILL lecture on *Elements of National Prosperity* in the R. D. Church, 8th-av., opposite Amity-st., THIS EVENING, 26th, at 8 o'clock. Tickets 30 cents.

DRUGGISTS AND MANUFACTURERS.—25 barrels of 95 per cent. alcohol for sale, at [illegible] per gallon, by barrel or 5 gallons. JAMES [illegible]

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

Continued from First Page.

will ship four lots of 1,000 bbls. each, each lot corresponding in marks, numbers, &c. One lot he will ship *via* Baltimore, one *via* Philadelphia, one lot *via* Erie Railroad, and the other *via* New-York Central Railroad. The four lots are by these means kept separate, and in the event of the seizure of either lot the production of the permit will at once insure its release, unless the several corresponding lots could be traced, which would be purely accidental, they being hundreds of miles apart. This, however, is but one way to perpetrate fraud through this medium. After whisky has been placed in bond it may be withdrawn for redistillation, rectification, for change of package, for export or transhipment, and, under these various pretences, thousands of barrels are covered up and lost sight of.

Similar practices spring up under permits for exportation. From information derived from the Treasury Department, it appears that of the 14,044,090 gallons of spirits "on hand and removed on bond," there were on the 31st of December, 1866, 5,000,294 gallons unaccounted for, which should pay into the Treasury over $10,500,000. It is not alleged that the entire amount unaccounted for has been fraudulently disposed of, but it is fair to presume that a considerable portion of it has been on the market, and has contributed in no small degree to the reduction of the price of whisky to the rate of $1 50 cents per gallon.

Were we to adopt the suggestion heretofore made, viz.: to assess the tax upon the capacity of the still, of course we should be relieved of all the questions and difficulties that spring out of the bonded warehouse system, and the swarms of officers made necessary by that system; but if that system is to be continued, ought it not to be so modified as to dispense with all warehouses connected with distilleries, and to retain only general bonded warehouses, to be placed under the immediate control of the Collector? It has occurred to your committee that perhaps no whisky should be taken from the distillery, or from bond for redistillation or rectification, without repayment of the tax, and it may well be doubted whether, in any case, it should be removed from the distillery before the Government has received its revenue.

A reference to statistics will show that the policy of encouraging the manufacture of the article under consideration for exportation is entitled to small consideration. We have not the means of knowing precisely the extent of the manufacture of liquor last year. In 1860 the quantity manufactured was estimated at about 92,000,000 gallons. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865, the total amount of exports of distilled spirits made from grain, molasses, and all other materials, was 2,606,079 gallons—less than two and a half per cent. of the entire production, assuming the amount to be the same as that produced in 1860. This statement, of course, gives the apparent amount of exportation; but how many of the barrels purporting to contain whisky had been relieved of their contents and replenished with water before they were put on shipboard does not appear.

Your Committee cannot too forcibly condemn that part of the law which authorizes the appointment of Inspectors of distilleries to be paid by the distiller. It practically makes the Inspector the servant of the distiller. It would be safer for the Government to rely entirely upon the conscience of the manufacturer for a return of the amount of his production. In that case he might feel that confidence was reposed in his integrity, and that his honor was involved. But when the Government appoints an agent to look after its interests, though the agent is in the pay of the distiller, the manufacturer naturally comes to the conclusion that the Government relies upon its own servant, and that each party must look after his own interest. From the evidence touching this feature of the revenue system, from personal observation by coming in contact with many such Inspectors, your Committee have come to the conclusion that it is not an extravagant expression to say that the plan of appointing Inspectors of distilleries to be paid by distillers is simply the institution of a force. In many instances the entire value of the whisky returned exclusive of the tax, does not equal the pay of the inspector; and in some cases the whiskey so returned with the tax paid is not sufficient to discharge the claim of the inspector for his services. Inspectors are not generally a superior class of men, nor are they always distinguished for intelligence, character or social position. They are—some of them—appointed at the instance of the distiller, and not unfrequently they regard themselves as employes of the distiller rather than of the Government. Some facts may be stated indicating that frauds must have been perpetrated to a large extent with the connivance of Inspectors. The capacity of one hundred and seventy-one distilleries licenced since Sept. 1, 1866, in First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth and Thirty-second Districts of the State of New-York, as returned to the Committee by the Assessors of the several districts amounts to 48,966 gallons. By capacity is understood the quantity with which the still may be charged at a single time. Sixteen charges may be run off in twenty-four hours. With these stills kept constantly running for three months, estimating twenty-four days to the month, they would produce 8,743 680 gallons, and revenue to the amount of $11,487,360. It will be observed that this statement includes no part of the manufactures of the numerous distilleries operating in the same districts without licence. Yet the amount of tax paid by those distilleries in three months ending Nov. 30, 1866, was $294,641 09. Now it is not pretended that those distilleries have been run up to their full capacity, though there has been lately considerable activity in that branch of manufactures. It is known that there were in bonded warehouses from all sources, Dec. 31, 1866, 8,798,096 gallons, and 5,205,995 gallons, made in different parts of the country, have been "removed in bond," and remain unaccounted for. These facts are stated without an attempt to give an approximate amount of the spirits manufactured in the districts referred to, but the above figures are sufficient to show that but a small amount of the whisky manufactured in New-York has been accounted for, and they impress us with the conviction that the revenues of the country are in a dangerous condition, when they are confided to the keeping and guardianship of inspectors of distilleries in the pay of manufacturers.

It suggested also, as a question worthy of serious consideration, whether the practice of paying moieties to the informers is conducive to good morals, the public interest, and the due execution of the law. We are aware of the argument that the hope of reward stimulates watchfulness and the detection of illicit transactions. While the force of this argument is admitted, it is a proper subject of inquiry whether the practice is not attended by evils sufficient to countervail all its benefits. It creates a system of interested hostile espionage seriously annoying to the business man. It holds out to the worthless informer an inducement to perjury. It becomes the means of levying blackmail; and in numerous cases of detection of actual violations of the law, the spy deems it more for his interest to settle with the manufacturer than to take him into court or turn him over to the Department. And this objection applies as well to the officer of the revenue as to the private individual. It is a temptation to the officer in more ways than one. There is an inducement to look to his own interest rather than to that of the Government. The manufacturer is not unfrequently a better paymaster than the Government, and it can hardly be doubted in view of the testimony, that, in some instances, your revenue officers have decoyed the manufacturer into a breach of the law, with a view to seizures and moieties. Your Committee submit that with proper modifications of the law, with judicious care in the selection of honest and capable officers, and with the aid that would be derived from honest manufacturers—when the law shall have been so enforced that honest men can engage in business—the revenue can be collected without the demoralizing practice of giving moieties to reckless, worthless and infamous characters in the capacity of informers. But it is believed that a modification of the law, so as to lay the tax on distilled spirits on the capacity of the distillery, would be found at once simple, easy and effective, and that it would operate greatly to reduce the expense of collection; and until some automatic contrivance can be invented to indicate unerringly the exact quantity of proof spirit produced, we are of the opinion that the tax should be laid upon the capacity of the distillery as above suggested. An expert could readily determine very nearly the actual capacity; and adopting this plan, you secure the collection of the revenue, and remove all the various temptations and opportunities for fraud to which allusion has already been made, and which must ever exist under a system so complicated as the present. Some reasonable deduction might be made from the actual ascertained capacity to provide for contingencies, stoppage, &c. If it be said that by such deduction some spirits might escape tax, it is answered that it would operate only as a reduction of the tax, now confessedly large, but it would preclude the illicit distillation, and would operate equally upon all engaged in the business.

The evidence taken by the Committee touching the manufacture and sale of tobacco and cigars is not voluminous; but it shows much evasion of the tax on cigars. It appears that the authorized practice of stamping cigars without the actual payment of the tax is a means of fraud; and it is believed that the evil might be remedied by requiring stamps representing the actual amount of tax to be procured from the Treasury and placed on the cigars before they are subject to removal or sale.

The near approach of the dissolution of the Thirty-ninth Congress does not warrant your Committee in attempting to embody their conclusions in the form of a bill, nor would it be of practical use so to do, as it is quite too late to hope for such radical legislation in reference to the revenue system as is deemed necessary: but it is hoped that a perusal of the testimony herewith reported may lead to such changes in the laws as will insure to the Government the collection of its revenue.

In closing this report your Committee feel impelled to add, that while they do not doubt that there may be some meritorious revenue officers in New-York, Philadelphia and Brooklyn, nevertheless the frauds in those cities are so universal and gigantic, the morals of manufacturers have become so tainted, confidence in the local officers of internal revenue has become so shaken, that it is believed that the laws will never be efficiently executed until there shall have been a reorganization of the revenue force in these cities. Evidence has been taken tending in some degree to implicate certain officers of the Government in improper practices. Officers have also been heard in their defence. Your Committee refer to the testimony touching such cases, without comment or expression of opinion. But waiving all charges against particular individuals, it is manifest that frauds cannot be practiced so generally and so openly without either connivance or gross inefficiency on the part of a large number of the revenue officers.

WM. A. DARLING,
F. C. BEAMAN,
LEONARD MYERS,
B. EGGLESTON.

Unfinished Business in Congress.

From the Boston Advertiser.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Feb. 24, 1867.

The condition of public business is such that several important measures more or less debated during the last or present session of Congress must inevitably fail to receive final action, as the following statement will show: Of appropriation bills, that for the Post-office Department is the only one which has become law; the Invalid Pensioners' Bill was sent to the President four days ago for his signature; the Diplomatic, West Point and Civil Service Bills are all in Conference Committees, there being some very material points of difference between the two Houses on each; the Indian Bill has passed both branches, but the Senate amendments will throw it into a Conference Committee about Tuesday; the Army Bill and River and Harbor Bill have both passed the House and been reported from the Finance Committee in the Senate, and one or the other will probably be called up by Mr. FESSENDEN to-morrow, for action: the Naval Bill and Fortification Bill have not yet been acted on in either branch; the "Omnibus" Bill was finished by the House on Saturday evening, and goes to the Senate Finance Committee to-morrow; the Bankrupt Bill is in a Conference Committee, with the chances of its ultimate passage somewhat doubtful; the Reconstruction Bill and the bill fixing the tenure of office and regulating the President's power of appointment and removal are both in the President's hands awaiting veto or signature; each branch has passed a bill for the relief of contractors of ironclads, but the bills are so essentially different that agreement between the House and Senate is by no means certain; the bill giving temporary increase of pay to army officers has passed the Senate, and waits action in the House; the Military Committee of each body have reported a new Bounty Bill, but neither has been taken up for action; the bill extending the Bounty Act of last session to sailors and marines has passed the House and is in one of the Senate committees; the principle of the bill increasing the pay of Government clerks has been agreed to at each end of the Capitol, but details of the bill must be settled in a conference committee; the Post-office Committee of each House has under consideration a bill for a Government telegraph between here and New-York or Boston, but it is doubtful if either makes a report; the indemnity bill legalizing acts of court-martial and military Commissions, and protecting ex-army officers from suits for acts done in obedience to orders, passed the House on Saturday and goes to the Senate to-morrow, where the prospects of reaching it are doubtful; Mr. BOUTWELL's bill to keep rebel lawyers out of Federal Courts, passed by the House almost a month ago, has not yet been reported from the Senate Judiciary Committee, and has little chance of becoming law; the Colorado Bill veto has not been touched in either branch; the Militia Bill has been thrown over to the next Congress by the consent of Gen. PAINE, who had it in charge; Mr. KASSON's bill for reorganizing all the Executive Departments, and Mr. GARFIELD's bill for the annual examination of all the departments, will not be reached even in the House; the bill for the Educational Bureau, passed by the House at the last session, has been favorably reported in the Senate; Mr. BLAINE's bill for paying the war debts of the loyal States was sent to the Ways and Means, and will not be heard of again in this Congress; the Senate bill for funding compound-interest notes with three per cent. bonds has been rejected in the House, and the House bill for funding with "greenbacks" is in the hands of the Senate Finance Committee; the Louisiana Reconstruction Bill, passed by the House ten days ago, is on the table in the Senate, where it will lie till the end of the session; the House bill transferring the Indian Bureau to the War Department has been lost in the Senate, and the Senate bill for the appointment of ten Commissioners to aid in settling the Indian difficulties by moral suasive means, lies on the Speaker's table waiting the action of the House; Mr. JENCKES' bill for the competitive examination of all civil employes, was lost in the House by two or three majority, but a motion to reconsider is pending; Mr. HOOPER's Bank Bill and Mr. RANDALL's Sinking Fund Bill are both before the House, but neither will be reached; Mr. WADE's amendment to the Constitution, limiting the Presidential term to one election, has not yet passed the Senate; the Niagara Ship Canal Bill has been frequently pressed upon the Senate, which thus far has declined to take it up, and will doubtless continue to do so; the bill restoring to the original loyal owners all lands confiscated by the rebel Government, passed the House last session and was favorably reported in the Senate; the Tax Bill will hardly go from the House to the Senate before Tuesday; the Tariff Bill is not likely to become a law, if it must be acted on in the usual way, by the House in Committee of the Whole, but will get through if its friends are strong enough to pass the Senate amendment just as it is, without going into Committee.

NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE......ALBANY, Monday, Feb. 25.

The Senate reconvened this evening, but there was not a quorum in attendance. Sundry petitions were presented for more canal-boat piers in New-York and for a Metropolitan railway.

MONTGOMERY AND ERIE RAILROAD.

Mr. LOW introduced a bill to facilitate the construction of the Montgomery and Erie Railway.

CHRISTOPHER-STREET RAILROAD.

The Christopher-street Railroad Bill was gone through with in the Committee of the Whole, and on the question of ordering it to the third reading,

Mr. GIBSON moved to amend by providing that passengers who cannot be accommodated with seats shall be charged only four cents fare. The vote stood, yeas, 2; nays, 12.

The question was raised that no quorum was present, and the Senate adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

A large number of petitions and remonstrances were presented and referred.

BRIDGE AT BUFFALO.

The bill providing for the construction of a swing bridge over Buffalo Creek, was recommitted.

BILLS REFERRED.

Several bills were referred to Sub-Committee of the Whole, to report complete.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. DIXON—To incorporate the Williamsburgh Bridge Company.

By Mr. OAKEY—To extend the time for the construction of certain docks and basins in Brooklyn.

By Mr. WAGSTAFF—To improve Graham avenue, Brooklyn.

By Mr. BICKWELL—To amend an act relative to Surrogates' Courts.

By Mr. HOYT—To provide for a Board of Commissioners of Public Charities.

By Mr. LITTLEJOHN—To amend the Metropolitan Excise Law.

By D. P. WOOD—To legalize certain Onondaga County Bonds.

By Mr. SMITH—To remove County buildings from Schoharie to Cobleskill, Schoharie County. Also to amend the Capital Police District Act.

By Mr. HINSDALE—To enable the City of Brooklyn to raise money by tax.

By Mr. ROBERTS—To amend an act relative to the Recorder's Court of the City of Utica.

By Mr. MENDOUER—To amend an act relative to the cutting of ice in the Hudson River.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. WAGSTAFF called up a resolution requesting Congress to grant a reasonable pension to soldiers of the war of 1812. Adopted.

Assembly then adjourned.

Letter from Ex-Gov. Brown, of Georgia, on Reconstruction.

ATLANTA, Ga., Monday, Feb. 25.

Ex-Gov. BROWN, of this city, will publish in the papers of to-morrow morning a three-column letter, reviewing the political situation of the country, and advising the people of Georgia to accept the terms imposed by the bill recently passed by both Houses of Congress. He says: It only remains for me to add that I consider it to be the duty of the Governor of Georgia to call the Legislature together without delay, and to recommend the passage of an act calling a Convention of the people of this State so to change our State Constitution as to provide for universal suffrage, in conformity with the measure which has passed Congress known as the "Sherman Amendment," and to provide for the early election of a Legislature which will adopt the Constitutional Amendment in accordance with said requirement. We now have the assurance of Congress in the passage of this bill, that this shall settle the question of our admission. We shall never get better terms. Let us comply with them and be re[illegible]ented to the next Congress, as soon as possible. I respectfully suggest that the people of the several counties of this State, who favor the proposed amendment, hold meetings with as little delay as possible, and urge upon the Governor to convene the Legislature, and recommend them to take prompt action. The Governor and Legislature were elected before the Constitutional Amendment was proposed, and I respectfully submit that it is their imperative duty, in the present condition of the country, to take the necessary steps to refer this question to the people at the ballot-box. The most appropriate way of doing this is to order an election for delegates to a Convention to act upon the proposition now submitted by Congress. This they cannot with propriety refuse if the people demand it. Let the people speak. If the State will adopt this line of policy, and the Convention will memoralize Congress asking that the Judges, county officers and others necessary to the efficient working of the State Government, be relieved from the provisions of the Constitutional Amendment, I believe the petition, if presented in a proper spirit, will be granted, and we shall soon be relieved of much of the gloom which is now widespread over the whole South. If we reject the terms proposed in the Sherman bill, I confess I see no hope for the future. Should we accept them, I trust the example of Georgia may be followed by other States, and that this vexed question may soon be permanently settled upon the best terms which we will ever be able to get. I am aware of the rapidity of the changes which we are required to make, and of the national prejudices which our people entertain against negro suffrage, but we should not forget that in yielding to an inevitable necessity, that these people were raised among us and naturally sympathize with us. Their conduct during the war proved this. If then we treat them kindly, pay them their wages promptly and in all respects deal justly by them, we shall seldom have cause to complain of their refusal to respect our wishes or consult our interest at the ballot-box. As the questions which I have discussed are of vital importance to the whole country, and as I do not wish to be misunderstood or misrepresented, I respectfully request the editor of each newspaper, who comments upon my letter, to give it entire to his readers. This is due alike to me and to the public. [illegible] order out of confusion, and send his richest blessings upon our whole country, I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOSEPH E. BROWN.

A Child Rescued from the Indians—Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, Feb. 25.

The military authorities of this city report that a white child named ERNEST MALONE, which had been for two years in the possession of the Apache Indians, in Arizona, has been rescued.

It has been raining here incessantly for the last forty-eight hours. The storm prevails throughout the State.

The ship *Ocean Express*, from New-York, has arrived.

It is estimated that 1,250,000 sacks of wheat are still the State, 335,000 of which were in warehouse in this city. Choice shippings sold to-day at $1 70. Flour, $5 75@$6 25.

Mining Stocks: Savage, $1,985; Yellow Jacket, $629; Chollar, $250; Ophir, $225; Belcher, $115; legal tenders, 74.

Arrest of a Supposed Bond Thief at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, Feb. 25.

A young man was arrested here to-day under suspicious circumstances, on whose person were found four five-twenty bonds of one thousand dollars each, with coupons attached, of the following numbers: 83,551, 83,552, 83,553, 70,422; also, seven seven-thirty bonds, without coupons, of the following numbers: 156,402, 156,404, 136,375, 59,202, 59,203, 74,493, 10,868.

As the man offered the searching officer a large bribe to say nothing about the bonds, it is believed they have been stolen, but unless information to that effect is received by the Police, he will be released, as the authorities have not sufficient evidence to hold him. A considerable amount in greenbacks and some jewelry were also found on the person of the same man.

Arrest for Robbery in Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURGH, Monday, Feb. 25.

MICHAEL BARR, brought here from Philadelphia, charged with being concerned in the Duncannon robbery, has been identified as one of the three men who got off the train at that place on the night of the robbery. He was committed for further hearing.

The State Temperance Convention meets to-morrow. Gov. GEARY has been designated as temporary or permanent Chairman of the Convention.

The Missouri Legislature.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Monday, Feb. 25.

The Senate to-day passed, by a vote of 19 yeas against 7 nays, the bill submitting to the people at the next general election an amendment to the State Constitution to strike out the word "white." A similar proposition has been introduced into the House, and has been made the special order for Thursday.

Illinois Legislature.

SPRINGFIELD, Monday, Feb. 25.

The Governor has approved the bill for the erection of a new capitol, notwithstanding the strong effort made to induce him to withhold his signature.

The bill locating the Agricultural College at Champaign, passed the Senate to-day.

Proclamation by Gov. Brownlow, of Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, Monday, Feb. 25.

Gov. BROWNLOW has issued a proclamation announcing his determination to call out the militia to enforce the laws and protect Union men and all citizens against evil-doers.

Proposed New Railroad in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Friday, Feb. 22.

A delegation is here from Madison and the adjoining counties, to consult in reference to the speedy construction of a branch railroad from Richmond, Ky., to some point on the Louisville and Knoxville Railroad.

Death of Hon. Isaac Holmes.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Monday, Feb. 25.

Hon. ISAAC HOLMES, formerly member of Congress from Charleston, died to-day.

The Recent Outrages in Kentucky—Gov. Bramlette's Message.

Gov. BRAMLETTE, in his special message, communicated to the Kentucky Legislature on the 21st inst., says:

A band of these lawless men, claiming to number over one hundred, thoroughly organized, and assuming to take the regulation of society and government into their own hands—operating in Marion and Boyle and adjoining Counties, under the orders of '*Judge Lynch*'—have become so emboldened by impunity, that they publish their orders of banishment and of condemnation in the public journals. Disobedience of their lawless mandates is followed with speedy vengeance.

Jails are forced by them, and their victims ruthlessly torn from legal custody and murdered. Those standing on bail, who are obnoxious to their murderous wrath, are dragged from their homes and executed. They condemn without a hearing and execute without a trial. The cold-blooded atrocity of their cruelties and murders must shock every manly bosom and arouse the indignation of all just men. Within the last few days, during the session of the Boyle Circuit Court, these murderers took from the jail of that county a man there confined to answer an indictment, and hung him to death within the limits of the town. Since that another has been hung in the neighborhood who was standing upon bail. Good citizens who denounce these lawless proceedings are being warned by them to leave the country, under penalty of their wrath.

In Marion County many outrages have been perpetrated by them; recently they burned the dwelling-house of an aged and exemplary citizen, because his son had resisted their authority and made a successful defence against the party sent to arrest him. A gallant soldier was notified in one of their published orders to leave the country, his offence having been an expressed determination to stand by and defend a younger brother against the mob that had ordered him to leave, under penalty of death. These are only instances of many wrongs. This terrible criminality of organized desperadoes is fearfully on the increase; and unless arrested by the strong and vigorous arm of public justice, will destroy individual and public security, and overbear civil government.

Under existing laws no reward can be offered for the apprehension and conviction of these criminals, except upon 'the petition' of the Circuit or County Judge of the County in which the crimes were committed. No such application has been made. As I cannot suppose that the Judges sanction or connive at this criminality, the conviction is enforced that the fear of personal danger restrains them from applying for rewards. The laws should be so amended as to meet this state of case, and authorize the offering of rewards in such cases without awaiting the petition of the Judge. A fear of personal danger restrains the Judges from acting, and thus an apparent sanction is given of this form of crime.

Society will be disorganized and civil government overborne in those communities where mob-law prevails, unless some speedy and effective remedy be provided. Ample rewards should be authorized for the apprehension and conviction of these lawless men; and power given the Executive and civil authorities to pursue and hunt down to condign punishment these terrible offenders against government and law. The responsibility of making provision by law to meet this evil is with you; my duty to call your attention thereto, is now performed.

THOMAS E. BRAMLETTE,
Governor of Kentucky.

CALIFORNIA.

The Cholera Excitement in San Francisco—A Short-Lived but Serious Panic—Magnificent Weather—The Mariposa Estate in Court—The Clergy Against Native Wines—Political Items.

From Our Own Correspondent.

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, Jan. 30, 1867.

San Francisco has been visited by a regular cholera panic, and it has amounted, as such panics generally do, to nothing. By way of New-York we learned that cholera was raging to a fearful degree among the soldiers at San Juan, and that as certain as the steamer of the American Transit Company arrived in our port, cholera would devastate the city. For a few days before the arrival of the steamer, it seemed as if the entire community had gone mad. Men gathered together on the corners of the streets, and with blanched cheeks talked of the terrible calamity which seemed to be impending over the city. The only sane man in the city seemed to be the agent of the American Transit Company, who looked upon the whole affair with a quiet indifference that seemed to say if worst comes to worst, let her rip. Rumors, completely soaked with cholera, flew among us thick and fast. One that the steamer had arrived; everybody on board sick and dying by the dozen, and another, all except just enough to bring the ship into port, had died on the passage. The Company, if the losses reported had been correct, ought to have been very thankful to Providence for sparing enough to save the ship. All these rumors, which spread like wildfire through the city, were soon put to sleep by the report that the *America* was not in sight. She arrived at last, and was stopped by a blank shot from the revenue cutter *Wanda*, was boarded by the Health Officer, and for appearance sake, in order to save the credit of the city, she was sent into quarantine for a couple of days. To show that there was nothing very serious in the matter, the passengers were allowed to come up to the city the second day. There were a few cases of bowel complaint among the soldiers, occasioned by their eating too plentifully of over-ripe fruit and drinking bad liquor. Capt. WAKEMAN made a statement that there had not been a case of Asiatic cholera on board during the voyage, and that he never brought a healthier ship into port with the same number of passengers. After remaining at quarantine two or three days, the ship was allowed to come up to the city. San Francisco had some cause to feel alarmed, for we do not believe that there is a filthier child existing than this same San Francisco, and it will take many hard scrubs to get her even decently clean.

We do not wish to crow over our Eastern neighbors, whom we can now imagine as buried up to their necks in snow drifts. Nevertheless, we cannot suppress a secret chuckle over their discomforts and our good fortune. At this season of the year we can sit by an open window, enjoying the soft, balmy air. We can look out of our windows over upon the green hills, covered with wild oats and grass. In our yards roses are beginning to bloom and fill the air with their sweet perfume, while in our orchards early fruit blossoms are beginning to burst their buds. Our markets are full of delicious California fruits, apples, pears, grapes and oranges, which throw the Havanas completely into the shade. To be sure, we have a little drizzling rain once and awhile, which sometimes creates a little flood, seriously discommoding those who have pitched their tents in the valleys. We are probably regarded as a boasting people. We think that we have a right to be so. As a place of residence, give us California, with its delightful climate and its vast resources of mineral and agricultural wealth, against all the rest of the world.

Rev. H. A. SAWTELLE, a popular Baptist preacher of this city, has thrown a firebrand into the denomination, by openly espousing open communion. He has organized a Church entertaining his views, which is rapidly increasing in strength and members. The other Baptist Churches have been trying to pour cold water upon the new Church, but the more they pour the brighter seems to burn the flame. He has published a little book entitled *Open Communion, or the Lord's Table for the Lord's People*, which is meeting with general favor.

The Japanese jugglers have been entertaining the people of San Francisco for some weeks past with their gymnastic tricks. Some of their performances are perfectly wonderful. The Academy of Music has been crowded with intelligent and appreciative audiences every night. The troupe go East by to-morrow's steamer and will probably perform in New-York.

The Mariposa Company have brought a suit against DODGE & BROTHERS, of this city, in the United States District Court. The complaint states that in January, 1865, the Company were greatly in debt, and among their attaching creditors were the defendants, who claimed a balance due to them of $59,404 05 for goods purchased on the Company's account. That in order to better meet their demands they made an assignment to DODGE BROTHERS of their personal property, and gave them a lease to the estate with an agreement that all the debts of the Company should be paid out of the proceeds arising from the management of the estate and the working of the mines. But they claim that the defendants having obtained possession and control of the property did not live up to the terms of the agreement, but have defrauded the plaintiffs out of large sums of money; that instead of paying the Company's debts they bought them up at a discount or paid them in legal-tender notes, and now demand that the Company shall liquidate them in gold coin; that they have sold buildings, mills, timber and other property belonging to the Company, and converted the proceeds to their own use; that they have turned FREMONT's dwelling into a stable, removed batteries and plates from mills, and have bought property for the Company's use at their own price, and have kept the books of the Company in a false and fraudulent manner, and have refused to render to the Company an account of its affairs. I have simply given a brief synopsis of the complaint, which is very long. They claim damages to the amount of from $200,000 to $300,000. They also pray that the Court will grant an injunction and appoint a Receiver to take charge of the estate, and that the defendant be enjoined from further control of the property. After hearing the case, Judge BALDWIN granted a temporary injunction, and appointed JOHN J. McEWEN Receiver upon his filing a bond in the sum of $50,000. The case will have a further hearing on the 1st of February before Judge BALDWIN.

The Ministers' Association of California have declared war against the cultivation of vineyards. Their strong argument is that the cultivation of grapes will have a tendency to increase drunkenness in the State. They have undertaken a very difficult, and we might almost say hopeless task, and their very opposition will only stimulate those engaged in the business to greater efforts. California is peculiarly adapted to the cultivation of the grape, and men of capital are beginning to turn their attention to this business. It is predicted that more vineyards will be planted and more wine manufactured this year than ever before. We wish them all success in their efforts to prevent drinking; but when they attempt to root up our vineyards and cut us off from the enjoyment of the large, luscious bunches of grapes, we hope they may become suddenly blind, and stumble into a big ditch.

On the 2d of November the bark *Mounaken*, which left Puget Sound for the Sandwich Islands, with a load of lumber, was wrecked on the 25th of the month, near Koskeemo Sound. The bark was thrown on her beam ends, and when off Cape Flattery on the 10th of November, the deck load went over her side. A raft was soon constructed, and all hands, with the exception of the second mate and one of the seamen, who were lost, succeeded in reaching the land, but were as soon as they landed seized by the savages, and reduced to a state of abject slavery. After being in bondage for forty days, two of the men succeeded in making their escape, and reached the Hudson Bay Company's Station at Fort Rupert in safety. On the 28th of December, application was made to the Government for a naval steamer to proceed to Koskeemo, and demand the release of the unfortunate captives. The application will of course be granted, and it is to be hoped that the savages will be taught a lesson that they will not soon forget.

Mr. E. R. CHAPIN, of Stockton, has succeeded in inventing a very ingenious contrivance for saving gold lost from quartz. It is entirely different from any concentrator or separator that has been used by miners hitherto. It consists of a shallow pan called the separator, elevated an inch above the concentrator, which first receives the water sediment, quicksilver and gold escaping from the mill above. The bottom of the separator being deeper than the sides or mouth where the water flows over, the quicksilver and gold naturally settle down, while the light gold and sulphurets flow over with the water into the concentrator, which looks somewhat in shape like a soup tureen. Small holes are perforated in the bottom of this concentrator, through which the sulphurets pass into small pans fastened beneath, while everything else flows over the top into the conductors, which carry it away. The machine is fastened on four stout wires, each fastened at the bottom in a strong framework. Diminutive cog-wheels attached to a cylinder, which, kept in motion by the action of the mill above, set the machine in motion.

The late Legislature of Idaho Territory kicked up a very neat little row at its late session, because the Secretary refused to honor their bills for serving the Government, unless they would take the oath of allegiance. At first they made open threats of violence, but when they discovered that they could not waylay him, and give him a bodily castigation, they appointed a Committee, consisting of two members from the Council and three from the House, to investigate the affairs at the Secretary's office, hoping to find him delinquent in something. They gave their Committee power to sit ten days after the close of the session, and appointed a Sergeant-at-Arms to look after the Secretary when the Committee were off on a spree. As soon as they had organized and had had a drink all round, they sent out their Sergeant to arrest the Secretary and bring him before them. He met the Secretary walking in the street with the United States Marshal, and ordered him to surrender, which Mr. HEWLITT declined to do. He then undertook to use force, when Marshal FORD interfered, and ordered him to desist, and gave him to understand that the best thing he could do would be to make himself scarce, which advice, being sober at the time, he wisely concluded to do. This proceeding roused the ire of the Committee, and they requested the Marshal to let them know at once whether he intended to protect the Secretary from arrest. He returned answer that he did, and should use the military force if necessary. The Committee finding their labors suddenly balked from an unexpected quarter, wilted, and concluded to give up the whole affair as a bad job, and adjourned to the barroom.

Senator NYE is in town, and leaves to-day on the steamer for the East. He has achieved a splendid victory over his political opponents. He had a hard battle to fight, and all the odds were against him. It was not Senator NYE personally, but the principles of which he is the representative, that have triumphed. He addressed a large and enthusiastic meeting last night at Union Hall on the state of the country after election. Some enthusiastic admirer of DELONG moved the appointment of a committee to investigate certain cases of bribery on the part of NYE's friends, but it was discovered that DELONG was the deepest in the political mire, and the whole matter has been quietly hushed up.

BOD.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

KENO GAMBLERS.

Descent upon a Bowery Keno Hell by the Tenth Ward Police—Fourteen Persons Arrested.

At 10 o'clock last night Capt. DAVIS, Sergt. WEMYSS and a section of patrolmen of the Tenth Precinct made a descent upon the keno club room in the rear of the lager-beer saloon at No. 189 Bowery, kept by HUGO GORSCH, where they found the game of keno in full operation, and immediately arrested the proprietor and all those in the premises. Their names are as follows:

Hugo Gorsch, aged 27, Germany; proprietor.
John Adams, aged 21, United States; clerk.
Charles Koch, aged 30, Germany; clerk.
Richard Casey, aged 32, Ireland; jeweler.
John Stevens, aged 20, United States; cutter.
Henry Vincent, aged 21, United States; printer.
Michael Hennessy, aged 21, Ireland; cooper.
Wm. Baker, aged 28, Germany, baker.
Geo. White, aged 28, Germany, bartender.
Geo. Striker, aged 21, United States, butcher.
Chas. Barry, aged 27, United States, clerk.
Geo. Stevens, aged 22, United States, clerk.
Moses Heinrick, aged 31, United States, broker.
Philip Bowen, aged 23, Germany, bartender.

Besides these prisoners the Police secured the pool of $6 55, 98 keno cards, one dealing globe, one table and game board, a set of mahogany balls and holder, 139 ivory checks, and 95 block pegs, beside 2 signs.

These articles were all carried to the Grand-street Station-house, and the prisoners locked up for the night. They will be taken before Justice MANSFIELD this morning, at the Essex Market Court.

The Lyceum of Natural History.

The annual meeting of the Lyceum of Natural History was held at its rooms in Clinton Hall last evening, Prof. JOY, President, in the chair. This Society was incorporated April 20, 1818, and will celebrate its semi-centennial next year. The original corporators named in the act of Legislature were: Samuel L. Mitchill, Casper W. Eddy, Frederick C. Scheffer, Nathaniel Paulding, William Cooper, Benjamin P. Kissam, John Torrey, William Cumberland, D. J. V. Knevels, James Clements and James Pierce. This small band gathered around them all of the students of science who were then in the City. The number was not so great but that they were known to each other. They were provided with rooms by the City, and the members entered upon the collection of specimens with enthusiastic zeal. Dr. MITCHILL was famous for his interviews with fishermen in the markets, and his learned explanations to those worthies of the scientific names of the finny tribe. Some enterprising members made distant journeys to what is now known as the swamp and Canal-street, and brought back interesting pollywogs, insects, birds and plants which were duly bottled, spitted, stuffed, and pressed, until an inquest could be held and the verdict of the Jury be entered in the Annals of the Lyceum. Those were the halcyon days of the Society. Their wants were few and their collections small, and by degrees the number of members increased, the City invaded the former fields of research, the Museum assumed large proportions, and it became necessary to seek for more extended quarters. A building was purchased, which was never paid for, and finally sacrificed on a foreclosure of mortgage. Men of science are never blessed with a surplus of this world's goods, and once afloat this little band were never able to come to anchor. They have for many years been without a permanent resting place, and last year the conflagration of the Medical College, where their museum was stored, relieved them of all further anxiety about their treasure. Their library was saved, but nearly everything else was destroyed. As soon as their loss was known, which form a historical point of view is wholly irreparable, many private individuals came forward with offers of collections, the sum of which would fill a large building. The Society is unwilling to accept of anything until they can provide a fire-proof building, and it is their intention to make every effort to secure such accommodations before the celebration of the half-century of their existence.

It is a reproach to New-York that no suitable building is provided for a Natural History Collection. Philadelphia has a magnificent museum; Chicago has made ample provision for one, and Boston will soon be ahead of all. Who is the coming man to lay the foundation of a structure that shall be ample enough to hold the collections already prepared for the use of the public? The specimens are not wanting, but where shall they be put is the question.

The following officers were elected for the year 1867: President, Prof. Charles A. Joy, of Columbia College; First Vice-President, Prof. J. S. Newberry, of the School of Mines; Second Vice-President, Gen. Livingston Satterlee; Corresponding Secretary, Robert Dinwiddie; Recording Secretary, Robert H. Browne; Treasurer, Temple Prime; Curators, S. C. H. Bailey, Geo. N. Lawrence, Dr. Richard P. Stevens, Geo. Suckley, M. D.; Robert H. Browne; Librarian, Oran H. Morris.

O. Æ. Society of Bellevue Hospital Medical College.

The third annual reunion of the O. Æ. Society of Bellevue Hospital Medical College took place last night, the lecture-room of that institution being well filled on the occasion by the members and friends of the Association.

The exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. BEACH. An address was then delivered by GEO. R. KENT, President of the Society, from which it appeared that their organization took place in 1864; that discussions were held every Thursday evening, and that their object was to cultivate social and friendly relations with each other, and to aid each other in preparing for usefulness in the profession. An essay, by Mr. J. W. READ—subject, "A Retrospect of the Healing Art"—was written in a clear and pleasing style, and showed marks of considerable research. A severe denunciation of quackery, with an inquiry into the causes of its success, formed an interesting feature of this essay. "Pleasures in Anticipation" was the subject of a poem by J. RUSH EVANS.

The address by Prof. GEORGE T. ELLIOTT, M. D., was an eloquent review of the various scenes and instructions of College life, to which the student would hereafter revert with pleasing recollections, and whose influences would mark his professional career. Not the least of these were the debates and other literary exercises of this Society, the mention of which led the speaker to an able exposition of the benefits of oratory, and a survey of the field afforded by the various Medical Societies throughout the country for its practical cultivation and display.

The regular toasts of the evening were then announced by Mr. E. C. HARWOOD. The first in order was "Bellevue Hospital Medical College," which was responded to by Prof. JAMES R. WOOD. He reviewed the origin, progress and present prosperous condition of the college. The object of its establishment, in connection with the hospital, was to bring about a union of didactic with clinical teaching. In this they were following the example of the best institutions abroad, in London particularly. Clinical teaching produced practical physicians, five or ten years in advance of those who, without this training, must learn their profession in the bedchamber. He gave honor to the late SIMEON DRAPER, Messrs. ISAAC BELL, NICHOLSON and GRINNELL, as the leaders in associating these two methods of teaching by establishing this college. He referred with indignation to the jealousy existing against the institution, and to the fact that the professors had been spoken of in a Sunday paper as unworthy of confidence, but remarked that their great success—four hundred students from all parts of the country having attended the lectures during the present year—was an abundant refutation of all such calumnies. His reference to the several members of the Faculty were received with great applause. Prof. F. S. HAMILTON responded to the toast "The Faculty," giving some excellent advice in a very effective manner to the students about to graduate.

The toasts to "The Alumni" and "The Ladies" brought out C. A. LEALE, M. D., and Prof. LEWIS A. SAYRE, respectively, whose remarks were favorably received by the audience.

The Zeno Burnham Case.

The examination in the case of the notorious ZENO BURNHAM, who was arrested about four weeks since upon the charge of swindling a customer out of $250 by means of the mock-auction game, was commenced yesterday before Justice DODGE at the Jefferson Market Police Court. After a lengthy and rigid cross-examination of the complainant by counsel for the accused, a dismissal of the case was asked for on the grounds—first, that the offence alleged in the complaint is not proven by the prosecution; and, secondly, that the accused was not at the time principal, but only a clerk in the employ of Messrs. WYMAN & Co. The Magistrate took the papers and reserved his decision.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

PUBLIC TEMPERANCE MEETING.—A large and enthusiastic meeting of the friends of temperance gathered last evening in the Baptist Church, corner of Varick and Laight streets. The exercises of the occasion were commenced with the singing of an appropriate ode by the members of Duane Dodge No. 50, I. O. of G. T., under whose auspices the meeting was held. Rev. Mr. SHIPMAN then led the audience in prayer, after which Rev. JOHN PARKER spoke at length upon the evil influence of moderate drinking, and urged total abstinence as the only safe course to be adopted.

CONCERT AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE.—The large hall of the Cooper Institute was crowded last evening, upon the occasion of a concert given by the Black Swan Troupe, for the benefit of the Young Men's Benevolent Christian Association (colored) of this City. The music was very fairly rendered, and well received by the audience. Prof. WM. HOWARD DAY made a few brief remarks previous to the commencement of the concert, in which he spoke of the workings of the Association, and indulged the hope that the public would uphold their noble endeavors.

SEIZURE OF SPANISH WINES.—The recent seizures of Spanish wines in Boston and New-York are exciting determined opposition on the part of importers. They have formed a combination and employed able counsel to present the facts in the case to the Secretary of the Treasury. An agent from Cadiz has arrived with ample evidence that the action of the United States Consul at Cadiz and the Custom-houses is without excuse, subjecting the importers to great inconvenience and injustice.

MASQUERADE BALL OF THE COLONIA SINGING SOCIETY.—The third annual masquerade ball of the Gesangverein Colonia came off last evening at Irving Hall, and was in every respect a decided success. The walls of the hall were gaily festooned with American and German flags, while the coats-of-arms of the different States of the Union depended from the galleries. About 250 couples, arrayed in fancy dresses of all conceiveable styles, enjoyed the pleasures of the dance until an early hour this morning.

SYMPATHY FOR SOUTHERNERS.—At a meeting of Lincoln Council, No. 10, Union Lincoln Association, last evening, there was a resolution of sympathy for Southern Aid Association, passed, followed by the appointment of a Treasurer, and the opening of a subscription list in aid of the starving Southerners.

STEAMSHIP RELEASED.—The steamer *R. R. Cuyler*, which was recently seized by the Government, having been released, proceeded down the bay a short distance yesterday afternoon, and after taking powder on board returned to the City.

NATIONAL PROGRESS.—Brig.-Gen. JOHN COCHRANE will lecture in the Sixth-avenue Reformed Dutch Church, opposite Amity-street, this evening, on the "Elements of National Prosperity."

BROOKLYN NEWS.

THE EXEMPT FIREMEN.—The exempt firemen of the Eastern District have organized an association with the following officers: President, D. D. WINANT; First Vice-President, JONATHAN F. WIGGINS; Second Vice-President, CHARLES B. SMITH; Recording Secretary, DANIEL DONOVAN; Corresponding Secretary, JOHN GREAVY. The names of seventy-nine members appear on the rolls of the Association. Ex-Senator DEMAS STRONG will soon deliver a lecture before this body, on the reminiscences of the Department.

Markets by Telegraph.

CINCINNATI, Monday, Feb. 25.

FLOUR steady; $11 50@$13 50 for trade brands; nothing doing in Superfine. WHEAT quiet; No. 1 Spring $2 40, Winter $2 90. CORN firmer; No. 1 is quoted at 63c. in the elevator, and 78c. in sacks. OATS firm; No. 1 is quoted at 52c. in the elevator, and 62c. in sacks. RYE is in good demand and firmer; No. 1 is quoted at $1 25. COTTON dull, and prices nominal; Middling, 28c.; receipts for the last week 5,500 bales, and from Sept. 1 92,754 bales, against 118,173 bales the same time last season; exports during the week, 6,855 bales. WHISKY unchanged, and steady at $2 25 in bond. MESS PORK unchanged, and not much doing; small sales were made at $20@$20 25. BULK MEATS unchanged; city packers ask 7½c.@9½c.@10½c. for Shoulders, Sides and Clear Sides, but ¼c. has to be accepted when sales are effected, and 7c.@10c. were accepted for a lot of country-cured Shoulders and Sides to-day. BACON is in fair demand at 9½c.@10½c.@11⅝c.@12½c. for Shoulders, Sides, Clear Rib and Clear Sides, packed. LARD is in good demand, but little is offering; prices are 25c. higher; sales 90 tcs., at $12 for Country and $12 50 for City. SEEDS—Clover dull at $3 30@$3 40; Flax is in good demand at $2 35@$2 40 for choice clear; fit for seed, $2 50. BUTTER dull; all kinds but fresh Yellow, 26c.@28c; choice Yellow, 29c.@30c. CHEESE steady at 16c.@16½c. for Western Reserve. EGGS declined to 20@21c., with good supply. Gold 137½. Exchange steady, par buying, and 1 1-10 premium selling. Money market steady at 10@12.

CHICAGO, Monday, Feb. 25.

FLOUR in fair demand at $9@$10 75 for good choice Spring Extras. WHEAT dull and lower at $1 85@$1 85½ for No. 2; nothing doing in Fall Extras. CORN less active, but without change; sales 73,000 bushels at 85½c.@86½c. OATS moderately active; 41½c.@42½c. for No. 2. PROVISIONS quiet, but no change in prices. Mess Pork nominal at $18 50@$18 75. Bulk Meats are in good demand and firm; holders are restricting their transactions. We note sales of Short Rib Middles at 9½c., loose. Lard dull and rather week; 12c. for prime steam-rendered. Dressed Hogs opened at an advance of 25c.@40c., but closed unsettled, with the advance partially lost; the demand is almost exclusively for shipments; sales at $8@$8 40, dividing on 200 lbs. Live Hogs—Supply limited, and prices steady; sales at $6 75@$7 75. RECEIPTS—2,700 bbls. Flour, 10,000 bushels Wheat, 11,000 bushels Corn, 500 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—86,000 bbls. Flour.

OSWEGO, Monday, Feb. 25.

FLOUR in good demand, chiefly for the interior, Eastern and Southern trade; the market is steady and unchanged; sales 1,000 bbls. at $11 50 for No. 1 Spring, $13 for Red Winter, $14 25 for White and $15 for Double Extra. Rye Flour dull at $7. Buckwheat Flour in good demand at $8. WHEAT unchanged; sales 5,000 bushels No. 2 MilwaukeeClub at $2 40, and 2,000 bushels Winter Red Canada at $2 71. CORN dull; sales 800 bushels No. 1 at $1 10. OATS quiet; small sales of choice Western at 65c. BARLEY, RYE and PEAS inactive. CORN MEAL, $2 60@$2 75 ℔ 100 lbs.; $1 30@$1 40 for 50-lb. sacks. SHORTS are selling at $20; SHIPSTUFFS at $25@$27; MIDDLINGS at $33@$34 ℔ ton. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, $1; to New-York, 90c.; to Albany, 80c.

Weather clear and pleasant.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, Feb. 25.

TOBACCO closed active; Lugs $2 60@$3 70; Common Leaf $5 40@$6 40; Medium Illinois $10@$10 70; Manufacturing $12 25@$14; good medium $15 25@$16 75. COTTON dull; Middling 27c. FLOUR quiet; Superfine $8 62@$9 25; extra $10 25@$10 85; double extra $11 25@$15. WHEAT $2 35; prime Spring $2 87@$2 95 for choice Fall. CORN firm at 84c.@88c. OATS firm at 68c.@72c. PORK firm at $19@$19 50. BULK MEATS at 7c.@7½. SHOULDERS at 10c.@10½c. HAMS and BACON dull at 11c.@11⅜c. CLEAR SIDES at 15c. WHISKY declined, $2 23@$2 24.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, Feb. 25.

COTTON easier; sales to-day 5,400 bales; Low Middling, 29½c. Receipts to-day, 6,000 bales. FLOUR quiet, inferior grades $12 60. CORN firm, $1 12@$1 15. OATS firm, 98c.@$1. HAY, stock scarce, $38. PORK heavy; Bacon 11c.@12½c.@13⅜c. LARD steady. PROVISIONS declining. RIO COFFEE, 26c.@27c. SUGAR dull, 12c.@13c. MOLASSES steady; good to prime, 79c. TOBACCO unchanged. EXCHANGE on London, 148@148¼; on New-York, unchanged. FREIGHTS on Cotton to Liverpool by steam unchanged.

BALTIMORE, Monday, Feb. 25.

COTTON dull; Middling Upland, 30½c.@32c. COFFEE firm at 13¾c.@14c., gold, in bond, for prime cargoes. SUGAR firm at 10½c.@10¾c. for fair to good refining. FLOUR quiet and steady. WHEAT scarce and unchanged. CORN active; White 95c.@97c., Yellow 95c.@96c. OATS 57c.@58c. CLOVERSEED quiet at $8 50@$9 as to quality. Cincinnati Mess PORK $21. Loose Shoulders 9c. in dry salt; rip Sides 9¼c.@10¾c. LARD 12½c. WHISKY, in bond, 83c.

BUFFALO, Monday, Feb. 25.

FLOUR modorately active; sales 200 bbls. No. 1 Spring at $11 50. WHEAT—Canada in fair demand; sales of car lots Spring at $2 32½@$2 35, and White at $2 65@$2 90, as to quality. CORN—New Toledo in good demand, with sales of 16 car-loads at 78c. on State line track. OATS and RYE neglected. BARLEY dull and nominal at $1 05 for Canada. WHISKY nominal. New MESS PORK quiet at $20 50 for round lots. LARD quiet; sales at 13c.

LOUISVILLE, Monday, Feb. 25.

TOBACCO—sales of 131 hhds. of manufactured Leaf, full rate and low grade, at $2 50@$15 50. FLOUR—Superfine, $10. WHEAT—Prime Red Winter, $2 90. CORN, in bulk, 70c.@71c.; in the ear, 65c. OATS, 64c. COTTON—Middling 28c. MESS PORK, $20@$25. BACON—Shoulders, 9½c.@9¾c.; packed clear Sides, 12c.@12½c. LARD, 12c. for tierces. WHISKY, free, 25c. SUGAR—Louisiana, 14c.@14½c.

MILWAUKEE, Monday, Feb. 25.

FLOUR quiet and dull. WHEAT—No. 1. $1 99. OATS steady at 46c. for No. 2. CORN dull at 73c. RYE firmer at 92c.@92½c. PROVISIONS firmer: Pickled Hams 11c., Lard 10c.@10¾c. ℔ lb.; Dressed Hogs, 40c.@45c. RECEIPTS—2,500 bbls Flour, 11,000 bushels Wheat, 2,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 3,000 bushels Wheat.

MEMPHIS, Monday, Feb. 25.

COTTON dull and heavy; Middlings 27c.@29c.; CORN 90c.@95c. OATS, 70c.@75c. FLOUR—Superfine $10@$10 25. PORK, $21@$21 50. BULK MEATS 8½c.@12½c. BACON—Clear Sides 14c.@14½c. Sugar-cured HAMS 18c.@20c. LARD 14c.@14½c. DRESSED HOGS 9c.@10c. APPLES $5 50@$6 ℔ bbl.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Monday, Feb. 25.

COTTON—Middling Uplands heavy, 28c. SPIRITS TURPENTINE easier, 65c. RESIN steady, $3@$5 50.

SAVANNAH, Monday, Feb. 25.

COTTON dull; Middling Uplands, 29½c.; sales today 250 bales; receipts 1,400 bales.

MOBILE, Monday, Feb. 25.

COTTON dull and nominal; sales 200 bales; Middling, 29½c.; receipts for two days, 1,893 bales.

AUGUSTA, Monday, Feb. 25.

COTTON dull; sales 180 bales; Middling, 29c.

CHARLESTON, Monday, Feb. 25.

COTTON quiet; sales 450 bales; Middling, 30c.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalised Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Corsica, for Havana and Nassau—Mr. and Mrs. Varnum, Mrs. Sherman, J. H. Stearns, New-York; Jose Lopez, Havana; Mrs. C. Abel, Mrs. A. Gibbons and child, Miss Kate Gibbons and servant, New-York; R. E. Hutchinson, Brooklyn; A. E. Faber, Miss Mary W. Warren, Miss Emma G. Warren, Mrs. Angeline L. Warren and nurse, Col. D. L. Lameson, Mrs. C. Lameson, Miss Lameson and servant, James Johnson, New-York; Geo. C. Carson, Philadelphia; W. Brugiere, New-York; E. Farley, Philadelphia; J. B. George, Boston; H. Isral, Toronto; Mr. Pile, Mr. Sinclair, New-York; Geo. A. Mason, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Manchester, Providence, R. I.; H. Juval, Rev. and Mrs. H. B. Whiting, England; Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Mason, Mr. and Mrs. N. E. Mason and infant.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... 6 59 | Sun sets...... 5 49 | Moon rises... 12 46
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.. 1 12 | Gov. Island. 2 01 | Hell Gate... 3 23

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, Feb. 25.

Cleared.

Steamship Helvetia, (Br.,) Thompson, Liverpool, Nat. Steam Navigation Co.

Steamer Octorara, Reynolds, South Amboy, W. Dalzell.

Ships Ferdinand, Dannermann, London, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Protector, (Norw.,) Maroni, London, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Young America, Cummings, San Francisco, Sutton & Co.; Rhine, Kromelberg, London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Barks Challenge, (Br.,) Westlake, Sydney, N. S. W., R. W. Cameron; Libertas, (Pruss.,) Wiechke, Cork for orders, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Harsburg, (Brem.,) Wachter, Bremen, Sloman & Edye.

Brigs Princess Alice, (Br.,) Price, Montville, N. Curry, Ferris & Co.; Charlotte Buck, Gott, Arroyo, P. R., B. P. Sherman & Co.

Schooners George Washington, Peck, Stamford; J. S. & S. C. Adams, Adams, Philadelphia, Young & Cowan; R. B. Stockton, Soper, Washington, N. C., Van Brunt & Slaght; Lynchburgh, Van Cleaf, Baltimore, Baker & Dayton; E. Richardson, Thatcher, Neuvitas, Trujillo & Vining; Snow Flake, Ross, Richmond, Va., Goldthwaite & Overton; J. B. Myers, Van Cleaf, Baltimore, Van Brunt & Slaght; Neptune's Bride, Sears, St. Croix, E. W. Lewis & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship Wilmington, Spencer, Galveston Feb. 14, via Key West 20th, with cotton and passengers to Williams & Guion.

Steamship Albemarle, Bourne, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steamship Juno, Smith, Wilmington, N.C., with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steamship Emily B. Souder, Lockwood, Charleston, with mdse. to Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steamship Dudley Buck, Partridge, Newbern, with mdse. and passengers to Murray Ferris & Co.

Steamer Neptune, Baker, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde.

Steamship Saratoga, King, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to G. Heineken & Palmore.

Ship Johann Wilhelm, (Pruss.,) Landee, Shields 74 ds., with mdse. to H. & F. W. Meyer—vessel to William Salem & Co. Has had strong westerly gales most of the passage; stove bulwarks, &c.

Bark Albion, (of Gibraltar,) Elsenbrock, Shields 51 ds., with mdse. to C. Messing. Latter part of the voyage had strong westerly gales, stove in bulwarks, &c.

Bark John Griffin, Chase, Neuvitas 11 ds., with mahogany, &c., to J. E. Ward & Co. Has been 5 ds. north of Hatteras with strong N. W. winds. Sld. in co. with brig Ponvert, for New-York.

Bark Palermo, McCarty, New-Orleans Feb. 2, with cotton, hides, &c., to John Swan. Had very heavy weather since passing Hatteras.

Bark Regna, (Norw.,) Larson, Bordeaux 52 ds., with wine to E. Caylus, De Ruyter & Co. For the first three weeks of the passage had heavy N. and N. W. gales, stove bulwarks and water-casks and lost and split sails.

Brig Isola, West, Galveston 21 ds., with ordnance stores to B. P. Sherman. Feb. 23, lat. 38, lon. 72, spoke Dutch brig Lawrence, from Antigua for New-York, short of provisions, and supplied her. She reported having been off Barnegat Dec. 25, and blown off.

Brig Gertrude, (of Liverpool,) Richards, Rio Janeiro 57 ds., with coffee and rosewood to Geo. F. Bulley.

Schr. Lord of the Isles, (Br.,) Cummings, Ragged Island, N. S., 8 ds., with iron to Brett, Son & Co.

Schr. E. G. Knight, (of Camden, Me.,) Whittemore, Para 21 ds., with rubber, &c., to Miller & Houghton.

Schr. H. S. Boynton, Stubbs, Savannah 8 ds., with salt to H. J. De Wolf & Co.

Schr. Albert Thomas, Van Brunt, St. Mark's 16 ds., with cotton to E. D. Hurlbut & Co.

Schr. Dorado, (of Harwich,) Eldridge, San Blas 18 ds., with cocoa nuts to master.

Schr. B. L. Sherman, Spates, Jacksonville, with mdse. to Van Brunt & Slaght.

Schr. R. W. Tull, Robbins, Boston.

Schr. Uriah & Tobitha, Gibson, Norfolk, oysters.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Feb. 25—Arr. steamers McClellan, from Baltimore; Glaucus, from New-York; bark Courser, from New-Orleans.

BELFAST, Feb. 25—Arr. brig James Davis, from Matanzas 2d inst., with molasses. She experienced heavy weather.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 25—Arr. ship Southern Rights, from Liverpool; schrs. P. Boyce, from New-York; J. H. Marvil, Lady Autrim, from Norfolk; Erie, from Matanzas; Ida Richardson and Carpenter, from Baltimore. Sld. schr. Lilly, for New-York.

HOLMES' HOLE, Feb. 24—Arr. schr. John H. French, from Galveston for Boston.

Feb. 25—Arr. bark Edsea A. Cochran, from Matanzas for Portland; brigs Amos M. Roberts, do. for Belfast; Anna D. Torrey, from Charleston for Boston; schr. Minnie Repplier, from Savannah for Boston.

MOBILE, Feb. 25—Cld. brig Hancock, for Boston, with 1,711 bales cotton.

NEW-ORLEANS, Feb. 25—The steamers Concordia and Merrimack have got off the Bar and gone to sea.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25—Arr. yesterday, steamer Tonawanda, from Savannah. She reports having had heavy gales off Hunting Island, and passed a large quantity of burned timber.

Below—Bark Union, from New-York. Also arrived, steamer Norman, from Boston.

Miscellaneous.

The name of the schooner that collided with the wreck of the steamship Scotland, on Saturday night, is the Josephine, of New-York, from Porto Rico. She has been towed inside the Hook and run ashore.

Spoken, &c.

John French—schr., from Galveston for Boston, Feb. 17, lat. 38, lon. 70.

John—schr., from Wilmington, N. C., for New-York, Feb. 23, lat. 37 04, lon. 74.

Joseph Fish—schr., from New-Orleans for Liverpool, Feb. 17, in the Straits of Florida.

Foreign Ports.

At San Blas, Feb. 6, schr. Frances, of and for Baltimore, repairing.

HENRY COHN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF
BOYS', YOUTHS'
AND CHILDRENS
CLOTHING.
NO. 448 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK.
HENRY COHN. LEWIS REINSTEIN.

WISTAR'S BALSAM
OF
WILD CHERRY,
ONE OF THE OLDEST
AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDIES
IN THE WORLD FOR
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS,
and all diseases of the THROAT, LUNGS AND CHEST.
J. P. DINSMORE, No. 36 Dey-st., New-York,
And by Druggists and Apothecaries generally.

"GREAT ADVANTAGE"
TO
EXHAUSTED AND WEAK PERSONS
FROM THE USE OF
HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT BEVERAGE
OF HEALTH.

And also to those who are laboring under dyspepsia, loss of appetite and sleep, [illegible] of the lungs [illegible]

Price, $6 [illegible] part of this [illegible]

Sold at druggists and family grocers.

WOOD TURNERY.

Wood turning of every variety, either eccentric or regular, [illegible] croquet, &c.

JOHN N. BUNNELL, Unionville, Conn.

Thirty-three miles from New-Haven via Canal R. R.

GO TO [illegible] corner [illegible] all the NEW [illegible] works, and [illegible] tionery.

GO TO THOMAS R. AGNEW'S, Greenwich and Murray sts., [illegible] fees, fish, flour, [illegible] store in New-York.

BACK NUMBERS OF THE NEW-YORK TIMES [illegible] at or address [illegible] Office.

CUT GOBLETS, [illegible] dozen, at [illegible] Cooper Institute [illegible] store.

FRENCH CHINA DINNER PLATES, [illegible] per dozen, at [illegible] block. No [illegible]

FRENCH CHINA TEA PLATES, [illegible] dozen, at WASHINGTON HADLEY'S, [illegible] Cooper Institute block. store.

FRENCH CHINA DINNER SETS—[illegible] pieces, $[illegible], at WASHINGTON HADLEY'S, [illegible] Cooper Institute block. store.

FRENCH CHINA TEA SETS—[illegible] PIECES—$7 00, at WASHINGTON HADLEY'S, [illegible] Cooper Institute block.

FRENCH CHINA CUPS AND SAUCERS—24 pieces—[illegible], at WASHINGTON HADLEY'S, middle Cooper Institute block. store.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 193, Feb. 25, 1867.
48, 39, [illegible]
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. [illegible], Feb. 25, 1867.
68, 26, [illegible]
SHELBY COLLEGE—EXTRA CLASS No. [illegible], Feb. 25, 1867.
66, 63, [illegible]
SHELBY COLLEGE—CLASS No. [illegible], Feb. 25, 1867.
38, 12, [illegible]
JOSEPH BATES, No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS
of the Georgia State Lotteries.—Publicly drawn and authorized by [illegible]

GEORGIA STATE—EXTRA CLASS No. [illegible], Feb. 25, 1867.
27, 39, [illegible]
GEORGIA STATE—CLASS No. [illegible], Feb. 25, 1867.
76, 57, 31, [illegible]
GRAND CONSOLIDATED—EXTRA CLASS No. [illegible], Feb. 25, 1867.
41, 69, [illegible]
GRAND CONSOLIDATED—CLASS No. [illegible], Feb. 25, 1867.
64, 3, 71, [illegible]
McINTIRE & CO., Managers, Augusta, Ga.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.
$384,000 in [illegible] and information [illegible] doubloons, and [illegible] Principal [illegible] York; and [illegible]

CIRCULARS [illegible] nished in [illegible]